

Demographic Trends, Characteristics, and Projections for Texas and the Central Texas Region

Velocity Credit Union

San Antonio, Texas

October 17, 2019



@TexasDemography

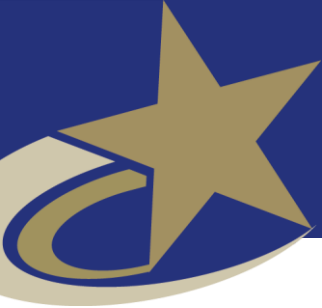




Growing States, 2010-2018

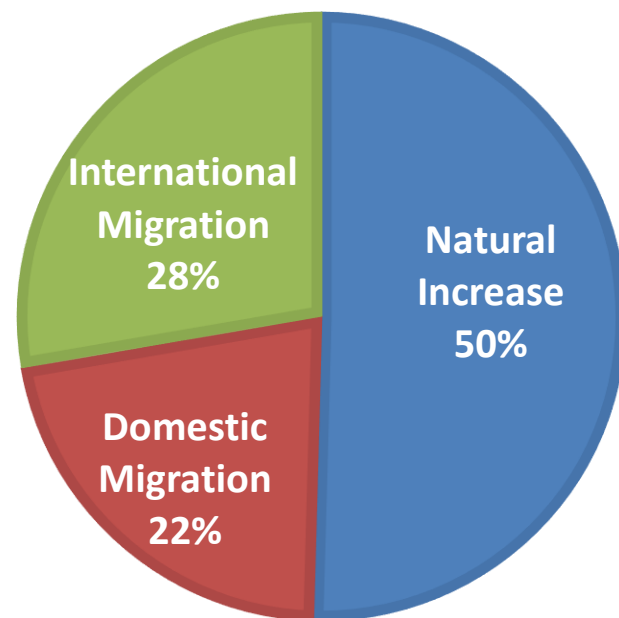
Rank	State	2010	2017	2018	Numeric growth 2017-2018	Percent Growth 2017-2018	Percent Growth 2010-2018
1	Texas	25,146,114	28,322,717	28,701,845	379,128	1.3%	14.1%
2	Florida	18,804,580	20,976,812	21,299,325	322,513	1.5%	13.3%
3	California	37,254,523	39,399,349	39,557,045	157,696	0.4%	6.2%
4	Arizona	6,392,288	7,048,876	7,171,646	122,770	1.7%	12.2%
5	North Carolina	9,535,736	10,270,800	10,383,620	112,820	1.1%	8.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2000 and 2010 Census Count, 2018 Population Estimates.



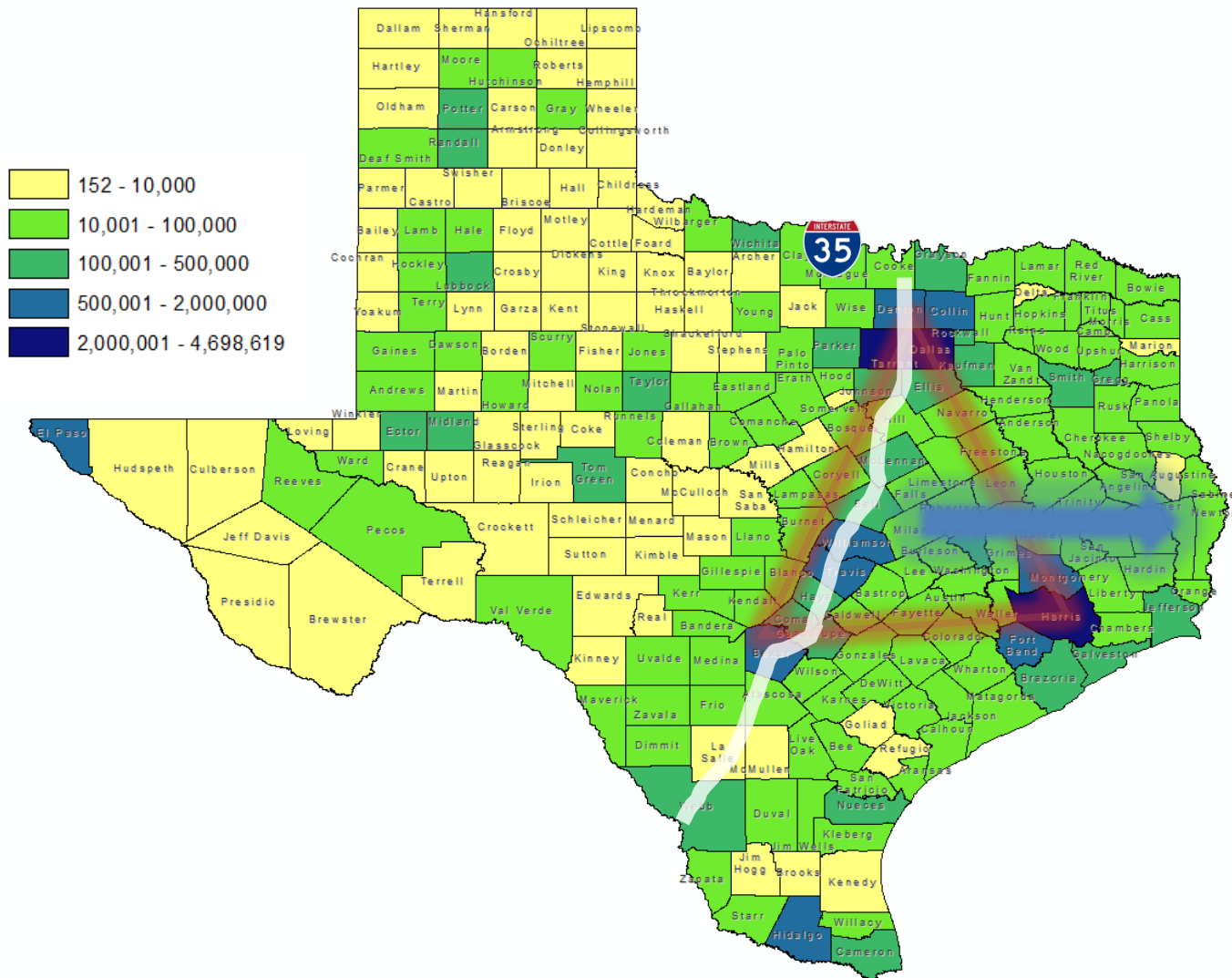
Texas added 379,128 people between July 1, 2017 and July 1, 2018.

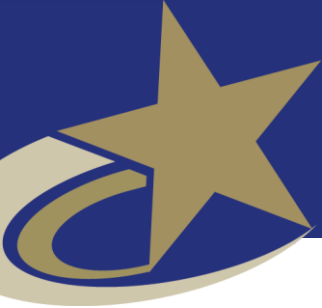
- **About 1,039 people per day added to our population.**
 - **About 524 persons per day from natural increase (more births than deaths)**
 - **About 515 per day from net migration (288 international and 227 domestic migrants per day).**





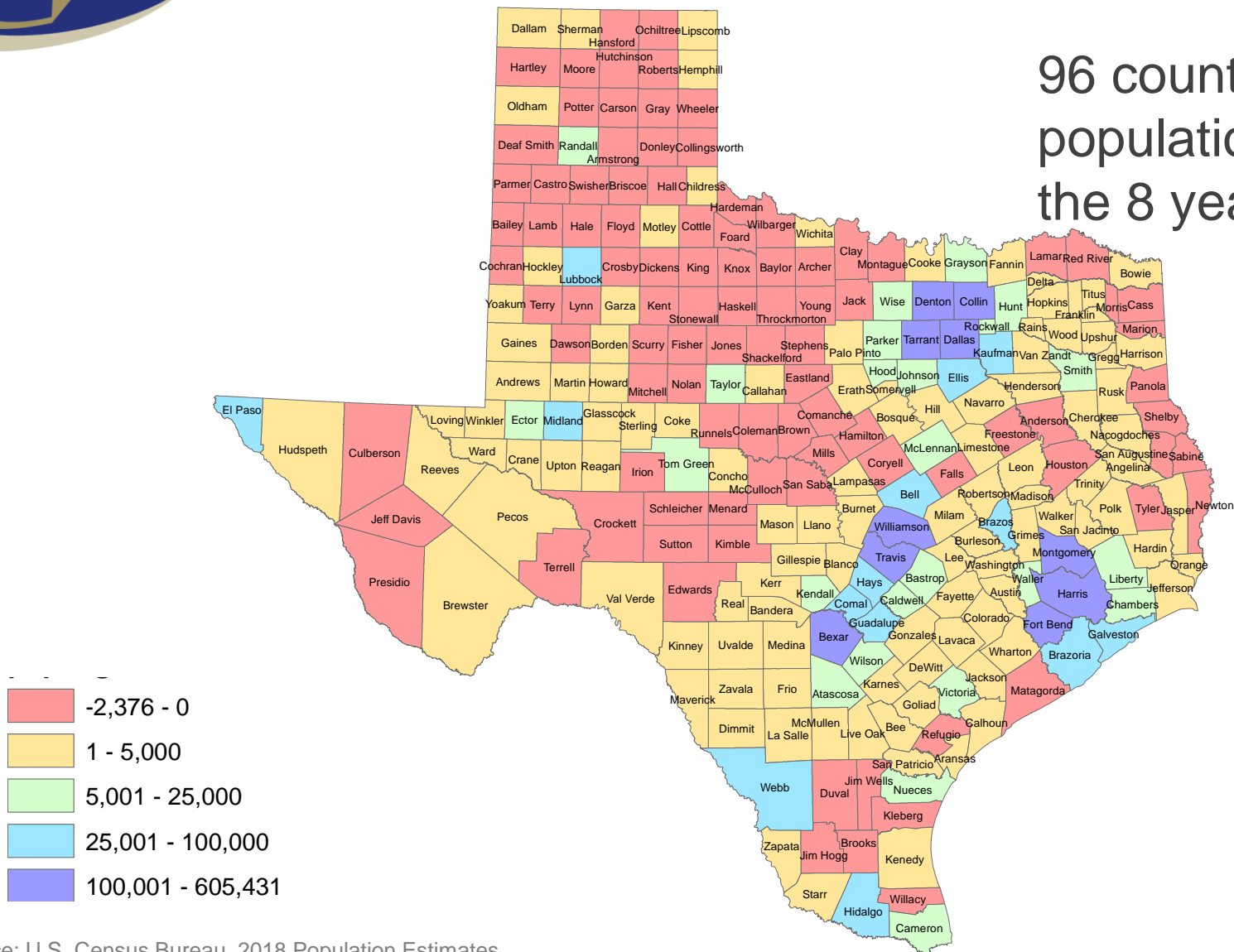
Total Estimated Population by County, Texas, 2018

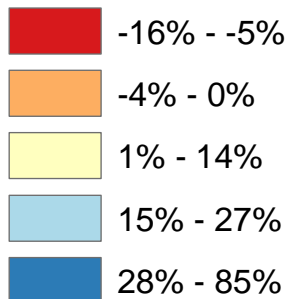


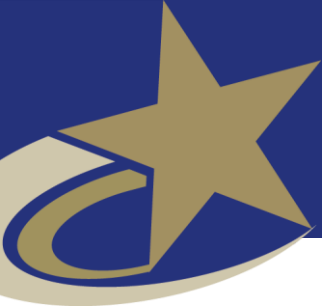


Estimated Population Change, Texas Counties, 2010 to 2018

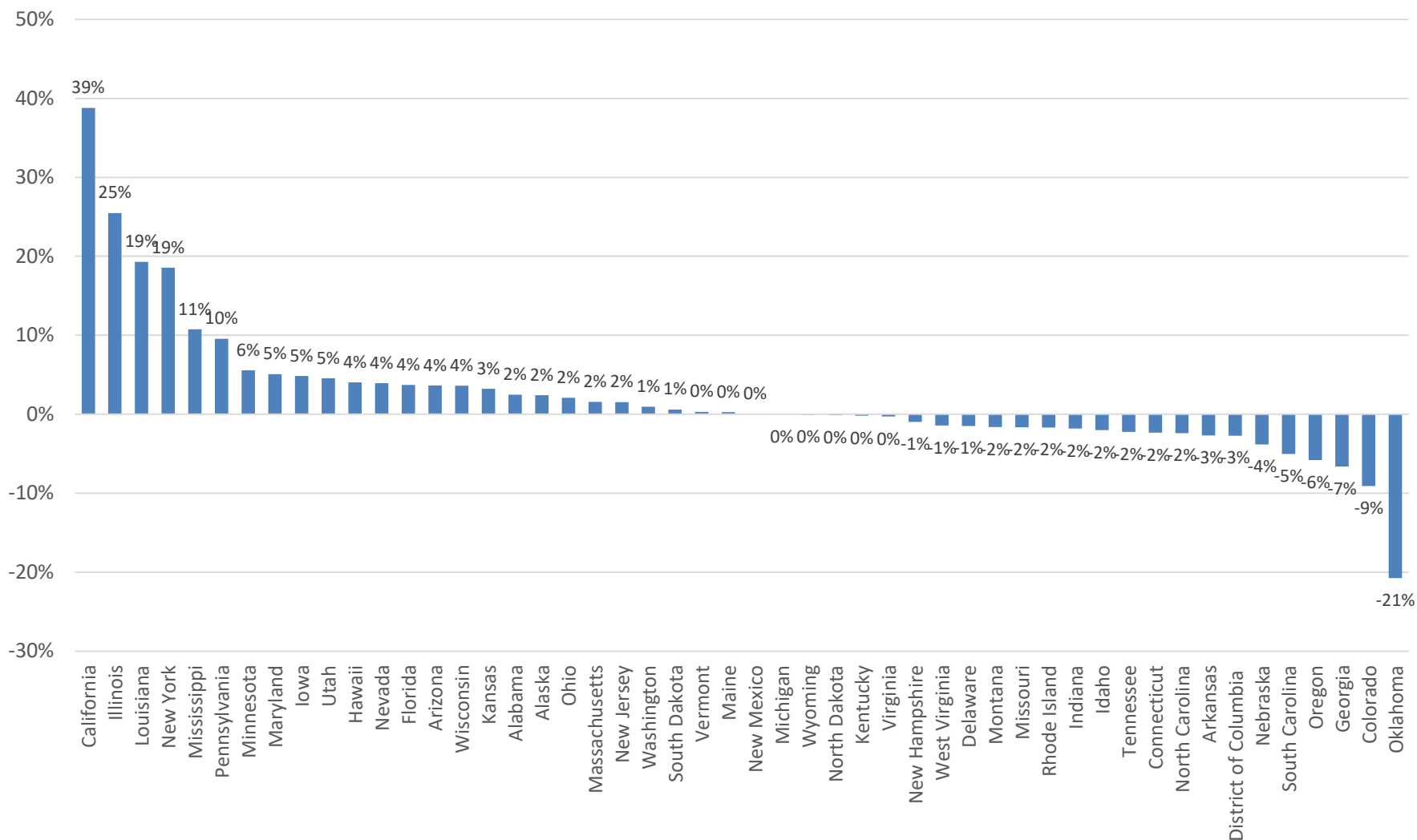
96 counties lost population over the 8 year period.

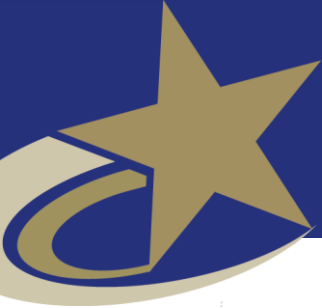




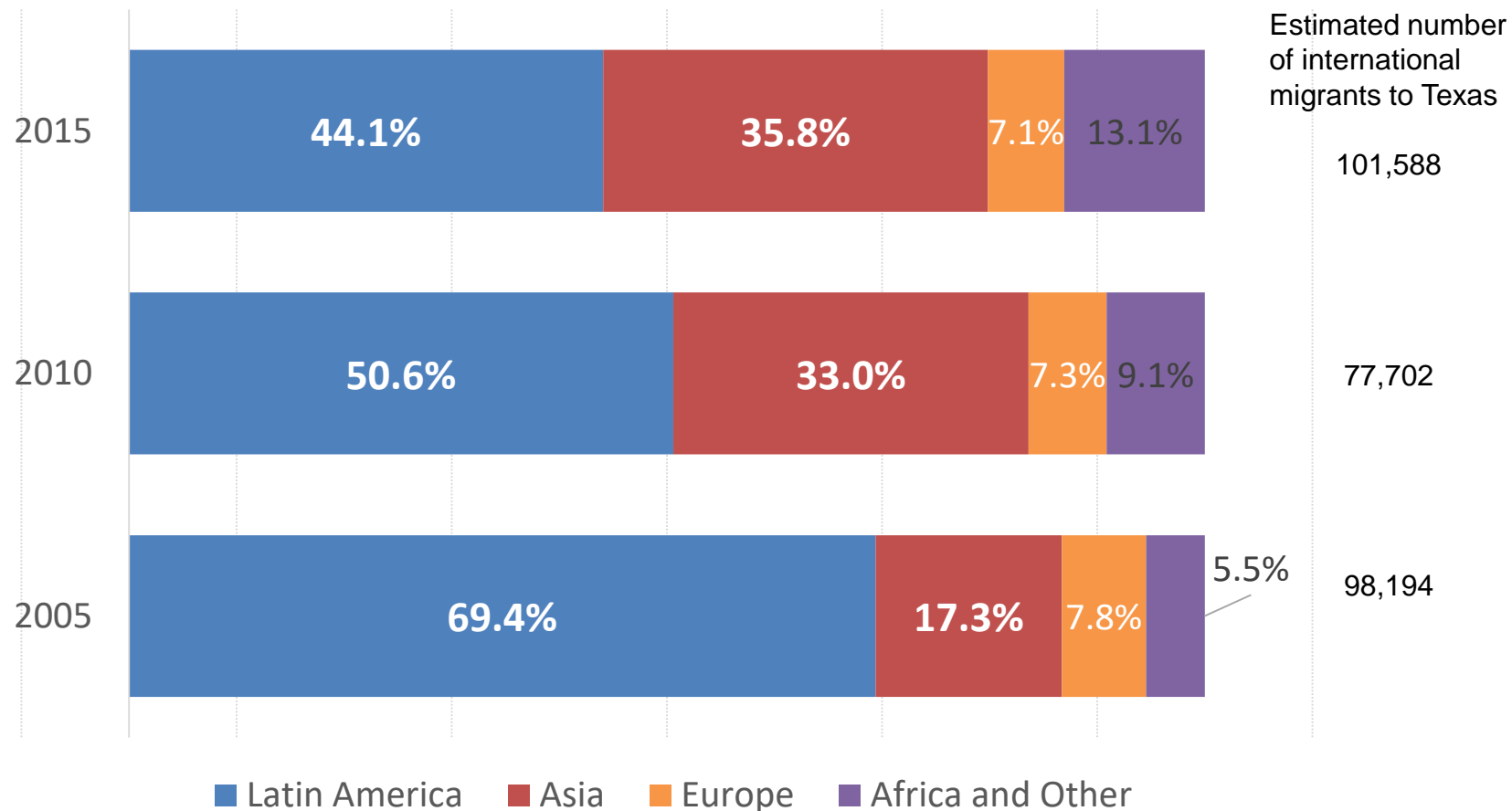


Estimated Percent of Total Net-Migrant Flows to and From Texas and Other States, 2017





Annual Shares of Recent Non-Citizen Immigrants to Texas by World Area of Birth, 2005-2015





Top Counties for Numeric Growth in Texas, 2017-2018

County	U.S. Rank	2018 Population Estimate	Population Change 2017-18	Percent of Change from Natural Increase	Percent of Change from Domestic Migration	Percent of Change from International Migration
Harris	3	4,698,619	34,460	122.5%	-127.2%	104.8%
Collin	4	1,005,146	33,753	19.0%	64.7%	16.3%
Tarrant	8	2,084,931	27,463	54.2%	15.6%	30.2%
Bexar	9	1,986,049	27,208	51.1%	30.1%	18.8%
Denton	11	859,064	23,734	25.9%	63.8%	10.3%
Fort Bend	13	787,858	21,722	29.0%	45.8%	25.2%
Travis	14	1,248,743	20,972	46.3%	23.5%	30.2%
Williamson	15	566,719	20,771	18.4%	75.7%	5.9%
Montgomery	17	590,925	18,779	17.4%	73.9%	8.6%
Dallas	28	2,637,772	14,973	153.5%	-148.9%	95.5%
Hays	56	222,631	8,354	18.7%	78.3%	3.1%
Bell	61	355,642	7,791	49.1%	39.8%	11.1%
Hidalgo	65	865,939	7,616	131.1%	-46.7%	15.6%
Comal	67	148,373	7,583	4.9%	93.1%	2.0%
Brazoria	68	370,200	7,500	30.9%	59.8%	9.3%
Midland	72	172,578	7,192	24.3%	69.3%	6.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Vintage Population Estimates

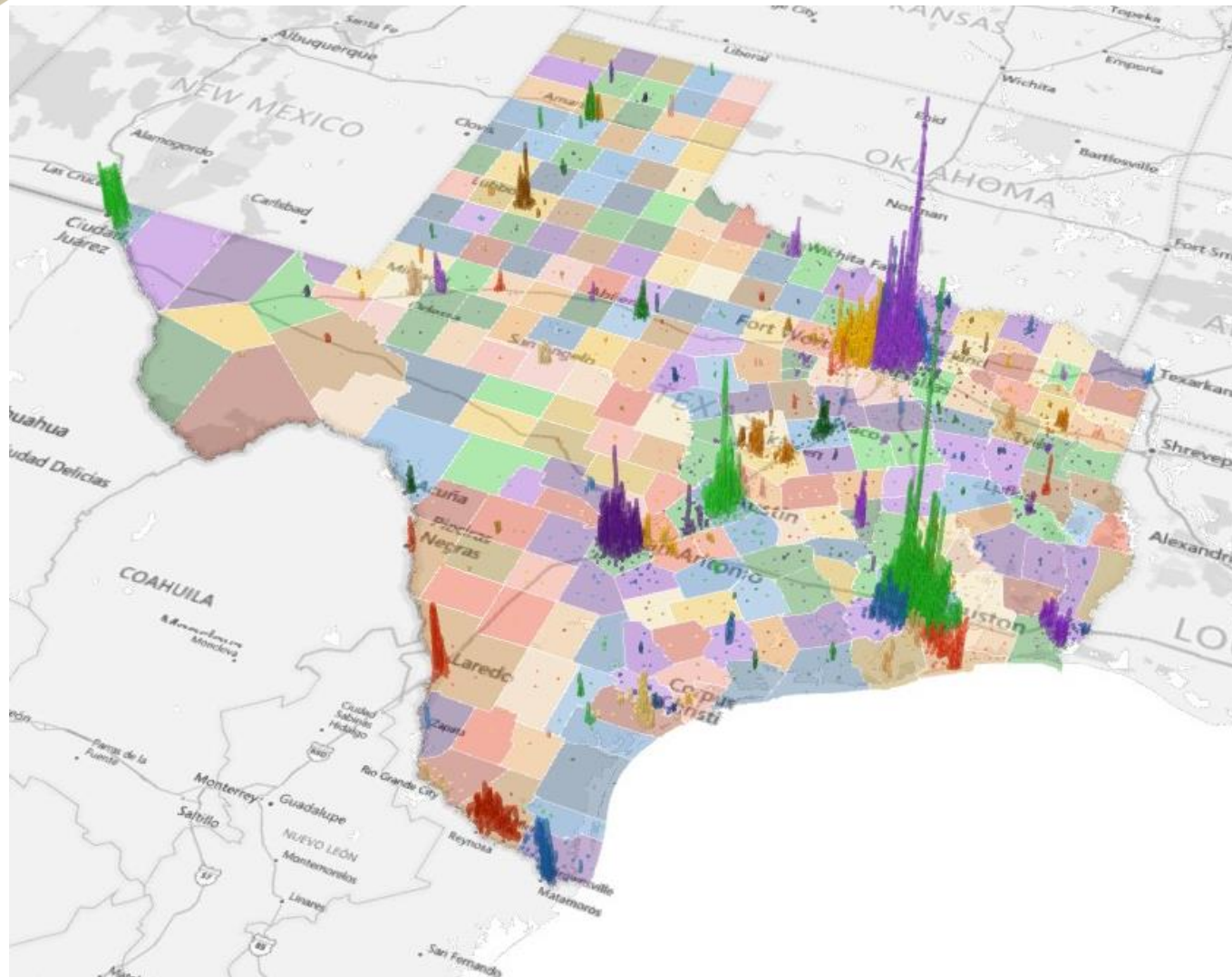
Harris, Dallas, and Hidalgo Counties had negative net migration.



Top Counties for Percent Growth* in Texas, 2017-2018

County	U.S. Rank	2018 Population Estimate	Population Change 2017-18	Percent Population Change 2017-18	Percent of Population Change from Natural Increase	Percent of Population Change from Domestic Migration	Percent of Population Change from International Migration
Comal	3	148,373	7,583	5.4%	4.9%	93.1%	2.0%
Kaufman	4	128,622	5,777	4.7%	13.0%	85.8%	1.2%
Midland	7	172,578	7,192	4.3%	24.3%	69.3%	6.4%
Hood	10	60,537	2,383	4.1%	-2.3%	100.0%	2.3%
Rockwall	13	100,657	3,780	3.9%	11.8%	84.4%	3.8%
Hays	14	222,631	8,354	3.9%	18.7%	78.3%	3.1%
Williamson	18	566,719	20,771	3.8%	18.4%	75.7%	5.9%
Kendall	20	45,641	1,657	3.8%	0.5%	94.9%	4.6%
Wise	22	68,305	2,442	3.7%	6.4%	91.9%	1.7%
Waller	24	53,126	1,841	3.6%	18.9%	77.7%	3.4%
Parker	31	138,371	4,667	3.5%	9.5%	88.3%	2.2%
Collin	33	1,005,146	33,753	3.5%	19.0%	64.7%	16.3%
Rains	34	12,159	408	3.5%	-5.9%	103.2%	2.7%
Ellis	39	179,436	5,800	3.3%	16.0%	81.7%	2.3%
Montgomery	43	590,925	18,779	3.3%	17.4%	73.9%	8.6%
Ector	48	162,124	4,951	3.2%	29.6%	63.9%	6.5%

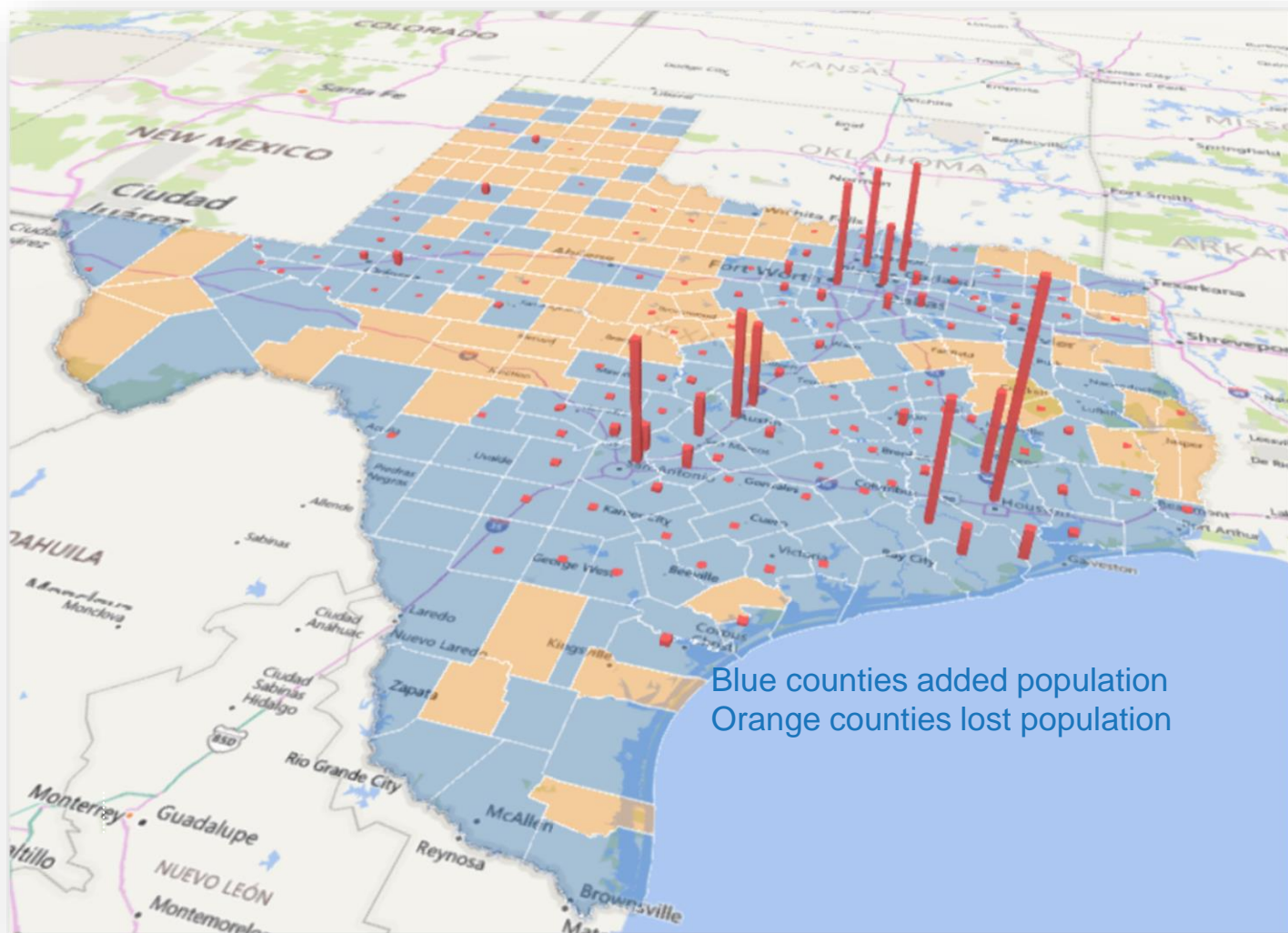
*Among Counties with 10,000 or more population in 2018
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Vintage Population Estimates

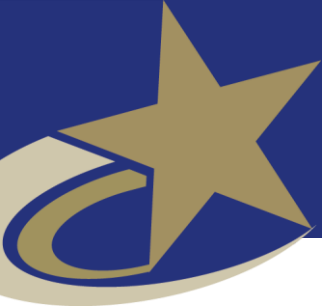


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016 5-Year Sample



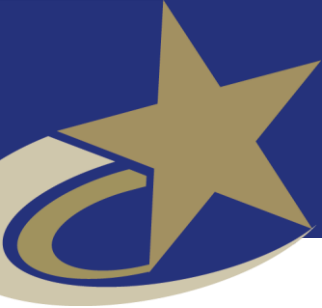
Estimated net-migration by county, Texas, 2010-2017





15 Fastest-Growing Large Cities and Towns between 2017 and 2018 (Populations of 50,000 or more in 2017)

Rank	City	State	Percent increase	2018 total population
1	Buckeye	AZ	8.5	74,370
2	New Braunfels	TX	7.2	84,612
3	Apex	NC	6.8	53,852
4	Frisco	TX	6.1	188,170
5	Meridian	ID	6.1	106,804
6	McKinney	TX	5.4	191,645
7	Georgetown	TX	5.2	74,180
8	Rowlett	TX	5.1	66,285
9	St. Cloud	FL	5	54,115
10	Ankeny	IA	4.6	65,284
11	Dublin	CA	4.5	63,445
12	South Jordan	UT	4.4	74,149
13	Midland	TX	4.4	142,344
14	Castle Rock	CO	4.3	64,827
15	Round Rock	TX	4.3	128,739



Top 10 Metros in Numeric Growth, 2010 to 2018

Rank	Name	April 1, 2010	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2018	Numeric Growth
1	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	6,426,222	7,407,944	7,539,711	1,113,489
2	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	5,920,487	6,905,695	6,997,384	1,076,897
3	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	4,193,127	4,761,694	4,857,962	664,835
4	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	5,286,750	5,874,249	5,949,951	663,201
5	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	5,566,294	6,149,687	6,198,782	632,488
6	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	5,636,363	6,200,001	6,249,950	613,587
7	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	3,439,805	3,884,469	3,939,363	499,558
8	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	12,828,946	13,298,709	13,291,486	462,540
9	Austin-Round Rock, TX	1,716,321	2,115,230	2,168,316	451,995
10	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	2,134,402	2,512,917	2,572,962	438,560

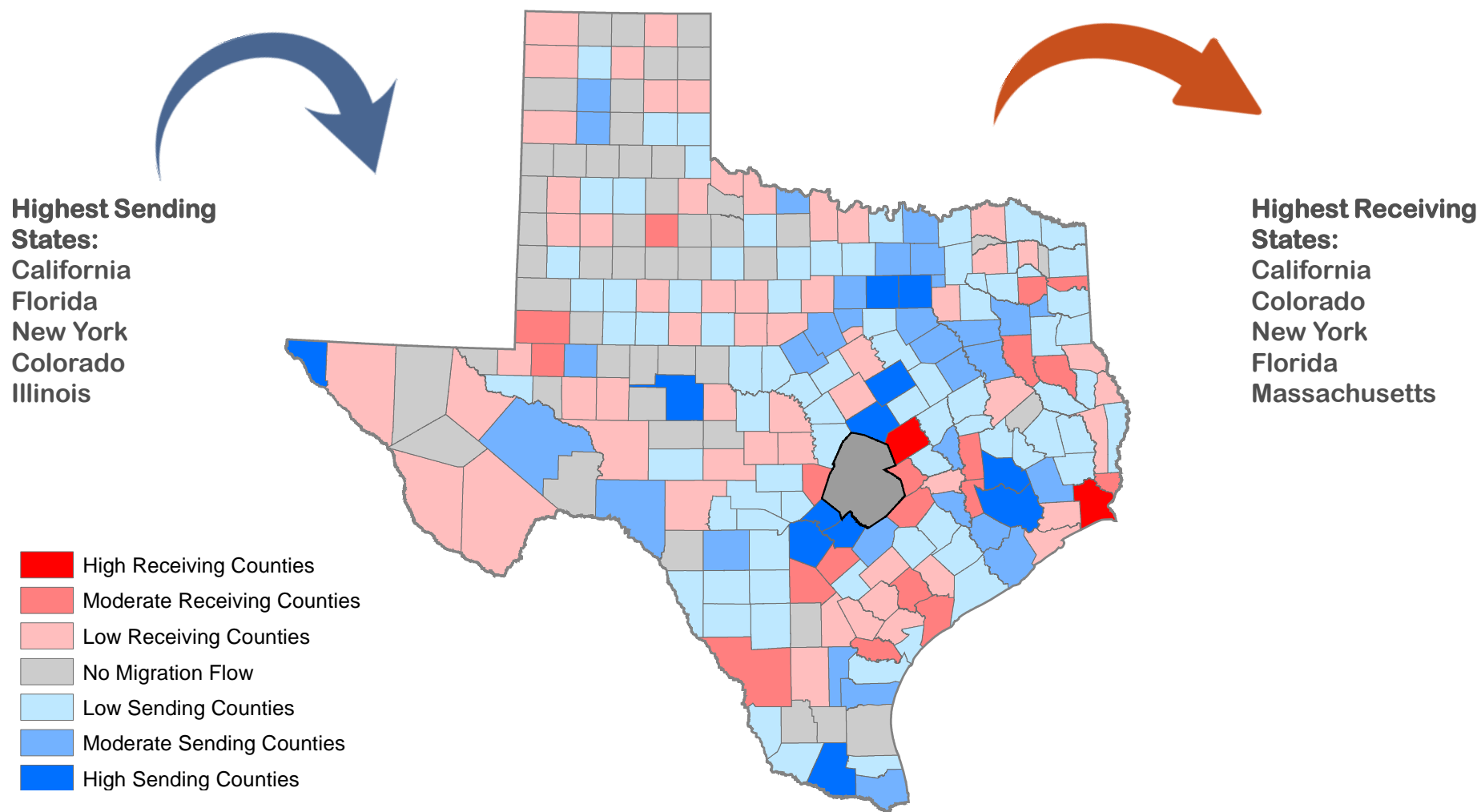


Top 10 Metros in Percentage Growth, 2010 to 2018

Rank	Name	April 1, 2010	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2018	Percent Growth
1	The Villages, FL	93,420	124,933	128,754	37.8
2	Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC-NC	376,555	463,386	480,891	27.7
3	Austin-Round Rock, TX	1,716,321	2,115,230	2,168,316	26.3
4	Midland, TX	141,671	170,948	178,331	25.9
5	St. George, UT	138,115	165,859	171,700	24.3
6	Greeley, CO	252,847	305,274	314,305	24.3
7	Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	618,754	739,506	754,610	22.0
8	Bend-Redmond, OR	157,730	186,807	191,996	21.7
9	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	2,134,402	2,512,917	2,572,962	20.5
10	Raleigh, NC	1,130,488	1,334,342	1,362,540	20.5



Domestic and Internal Migration Flows to and from the Austin Metro



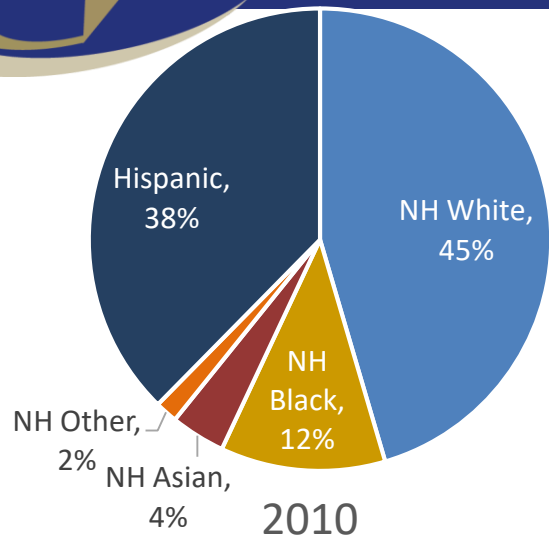


County to County Migration Flows, Travis County, 2013-2017

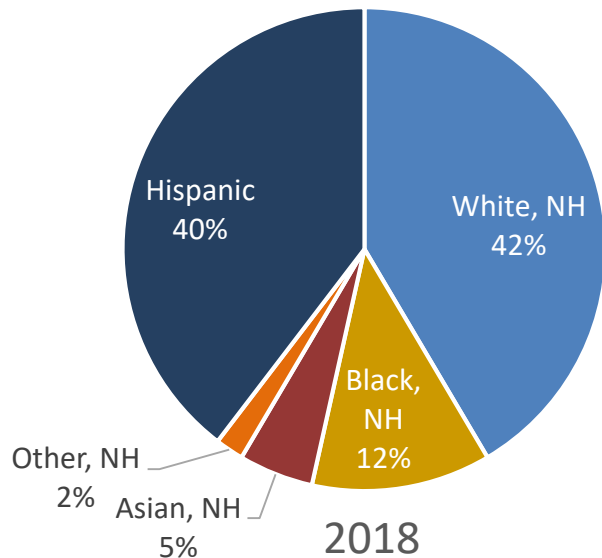
- Travis County

	In-Flows	Net Migration
Williamson County	10,439	-7,587
Harris County	6,021	1,738
Asia	4,984	
Hays County	4,084	-3,046
Bexar County	3,846	632
Dallas County	3,447	1,418
Central America	2,164	
Tarrant County	1,914	322
Fort Bend County	1,242	267
Bastrop County	1,228	-1,416
El Paso County	1,220	921
Bell County	1,052	-509

Texas Racial and Ethnic Composition, 2010 and 2018

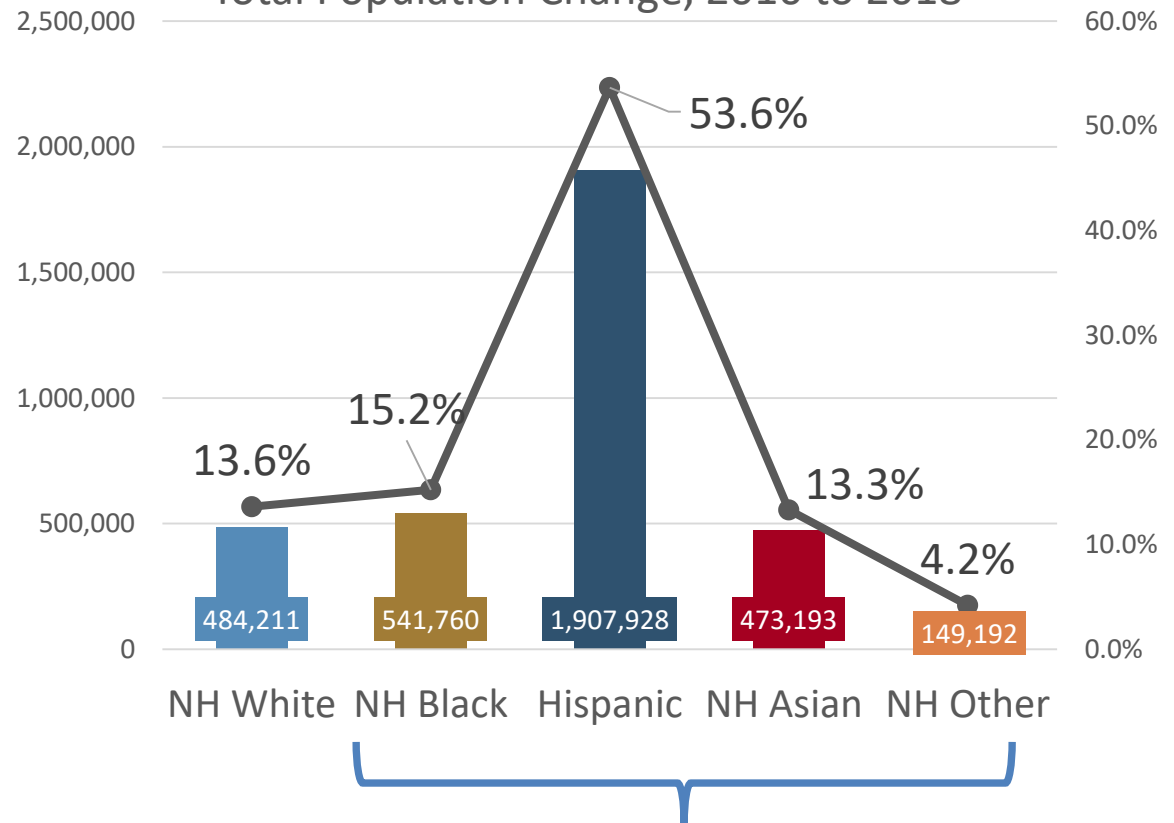


2010



2018

Percent Contribution by Race/Ethnicity to Total Population Change, 2010 to 2018

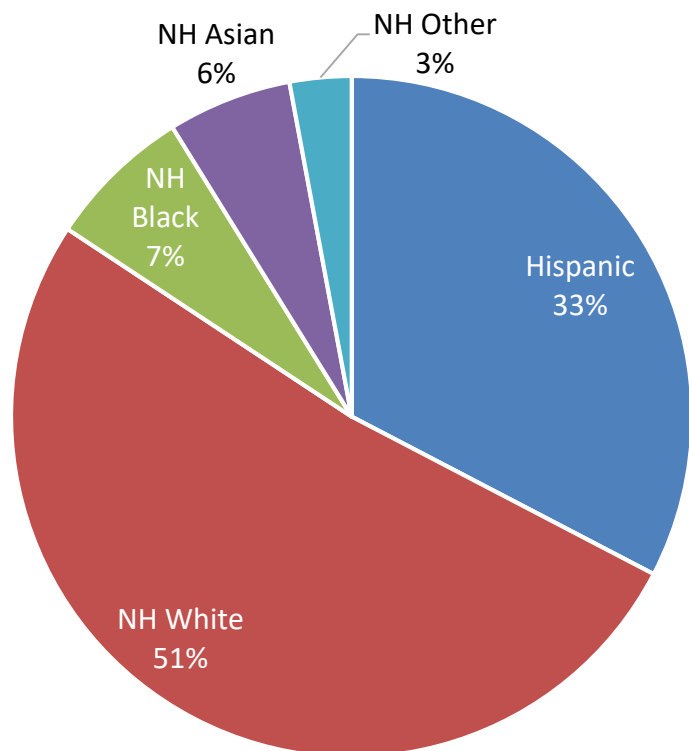


86.4% of Texas' population growth has been from growth of racial and ethnic minority groups



Race/Ethnicity Composition, Austin Metro Area and Its Counties, 2018

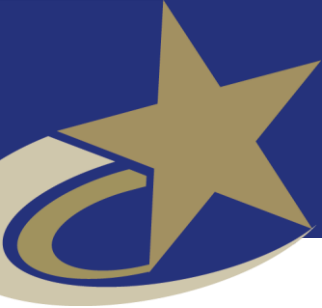
Austin Metro Area



	Hispanic	NH White	NH Black	NH Asian	NH Other
Bastrop County	38.7%	52.0%	6.7%	0.7%	1.9%
Caldwell County	53.0%	39.0%	5.7%	0.9%	1.4%
Hays County	39.6%	53.2%	3.7%	1.5%	2.0%
Travis County	33.9%	48.8%	8.0%	7.0%	2.3%
Williamson County	24.8%	58.6%	6.5%	7.5%	2.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Population Estimates

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

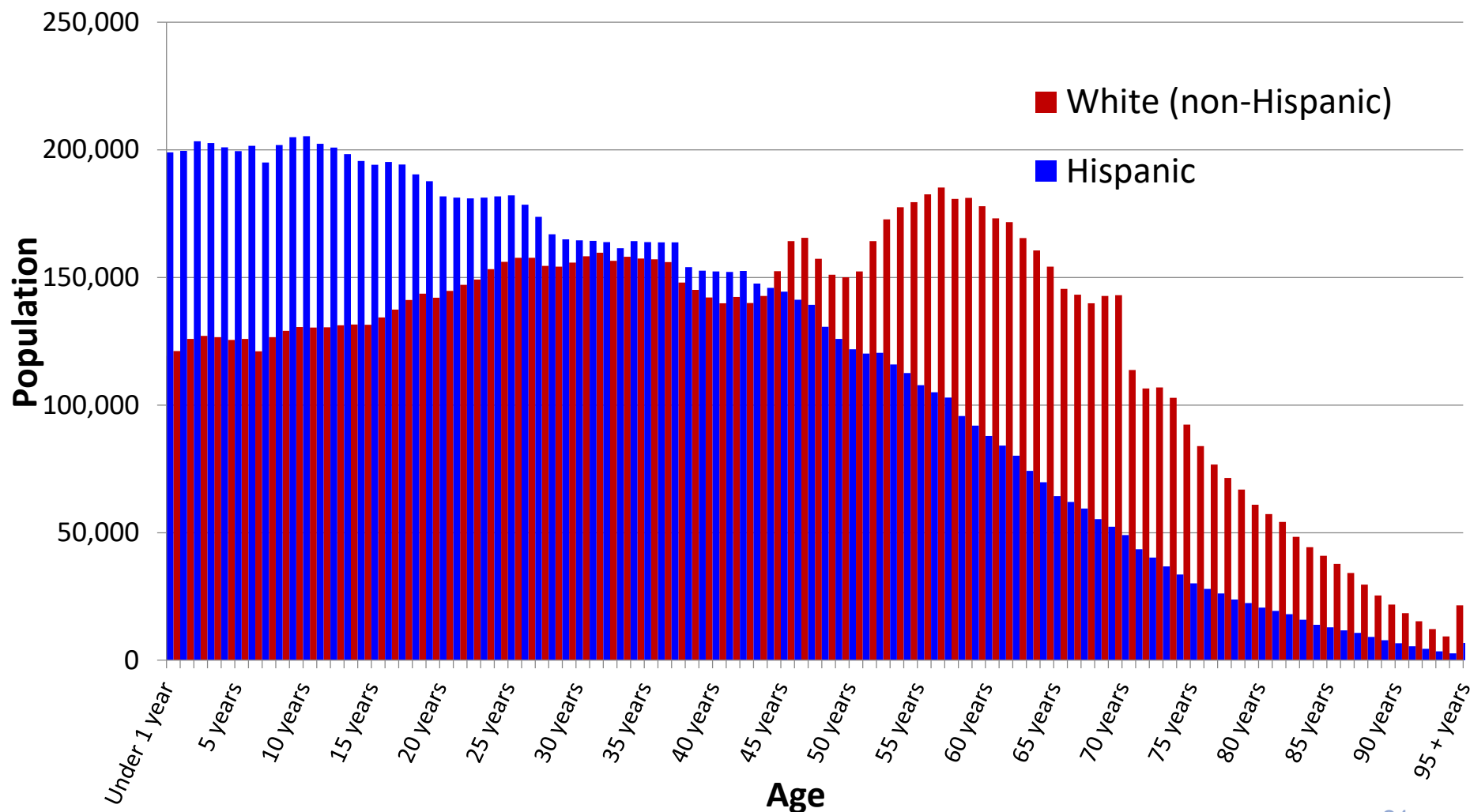


Percent of Total Population Change Contributed by Race/Ethnicity, 2010 to 2018

	Hispanic	NH White	NH Black	NH Asian	NH Other
Bastrop	74%	19%	2%	2%	2%
Caldwell	98%	-2%	-1%	1%	3%
Hays	49%	40%	5%	3%	3%
Travis	36%	41%	7%	12%	4%
Williamson	29%	45%	8%	14%	4%
Austin Metro	38%	41%	6%	10%	6%

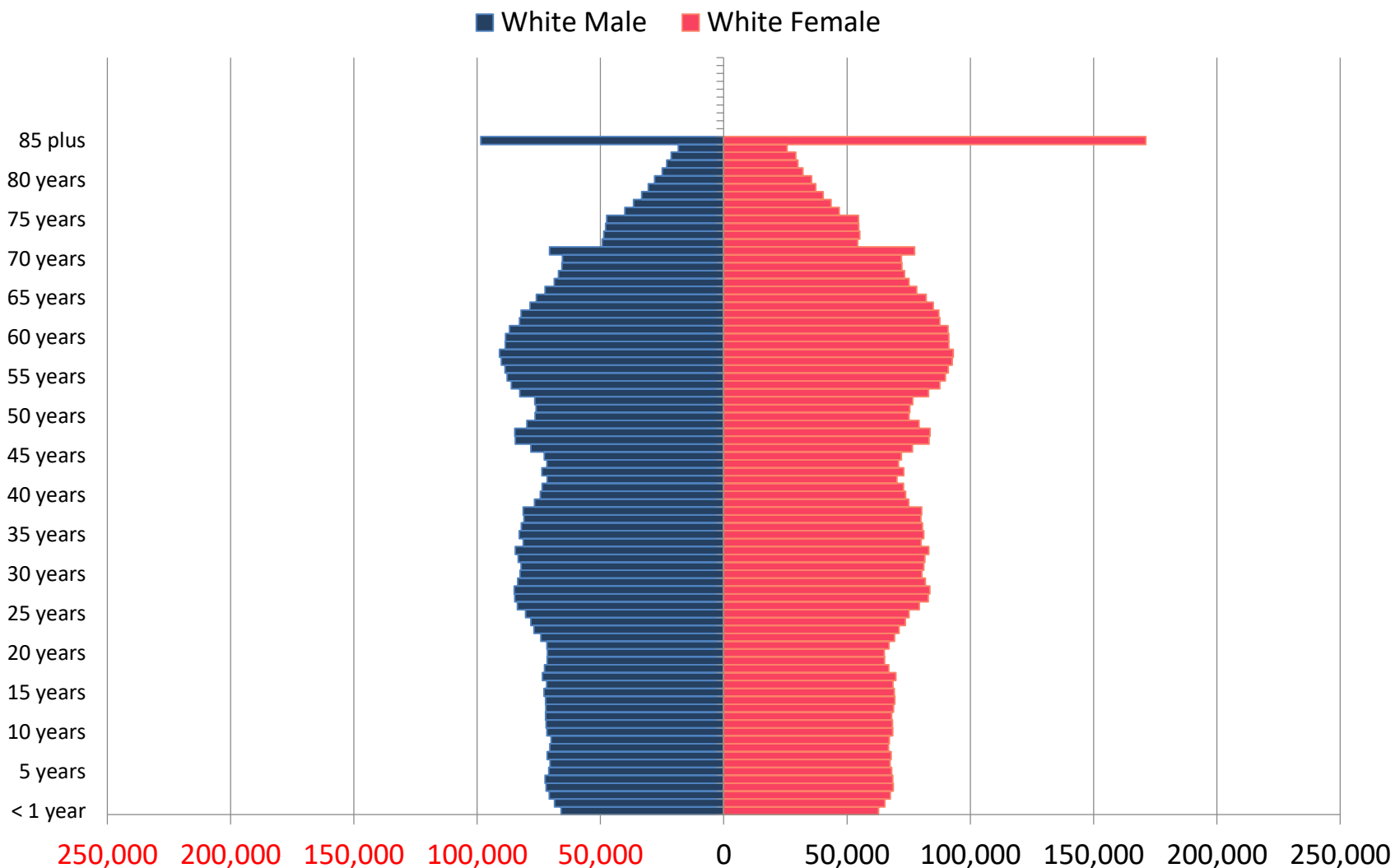


Texas White (non-Hispanic) and Hispanic Populations by Age, 2017



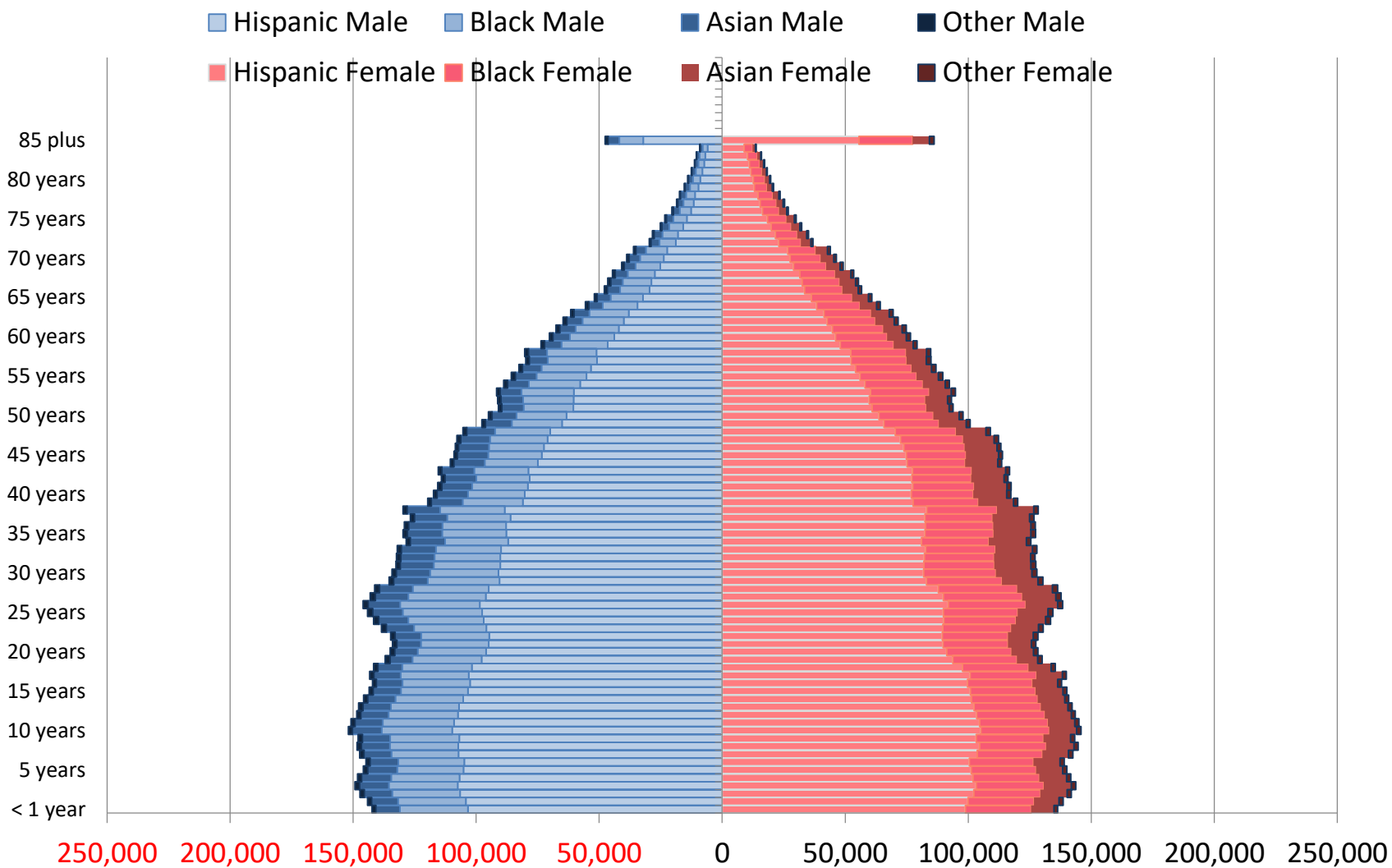


Texas Population Pyramid by Race/Ethnicity, 2018



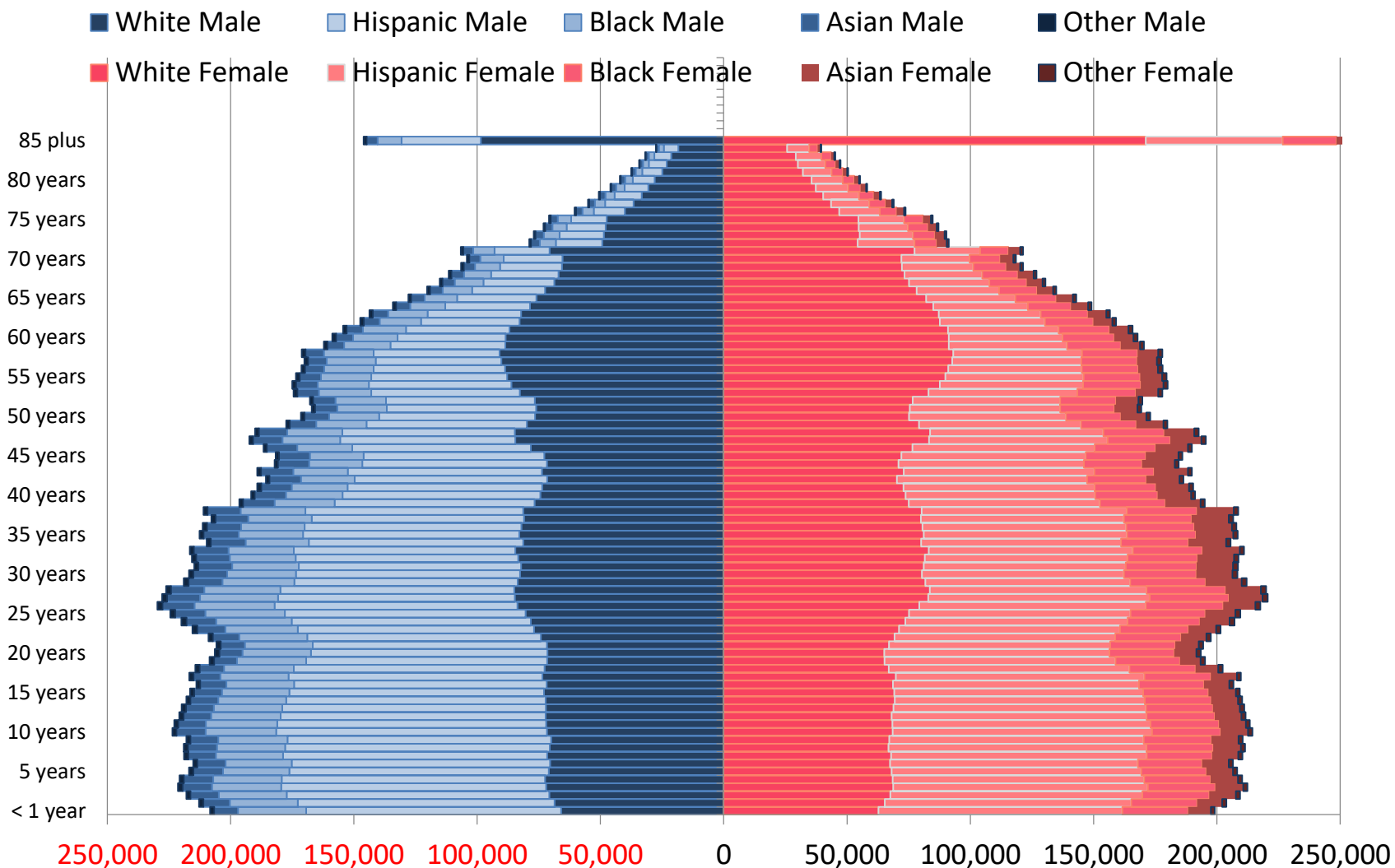


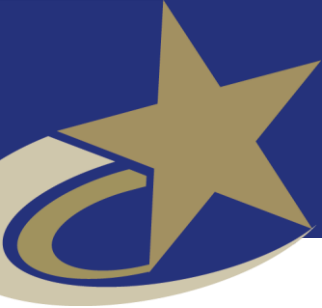
Texas Population Pyramid by Race/Ethnicity, 2018





Texas Population Pyramid by Race/Ethnicity, 2018





Place of Birth, Texas, 2014 and 2018

	2014	2018
Native	83.2%	82.8%
Born in United States	81.9%	81.3%
State of residence	60.1%	59.4%
Different state	21.8%	21.8%
Foreign born	16.8%	17.2%

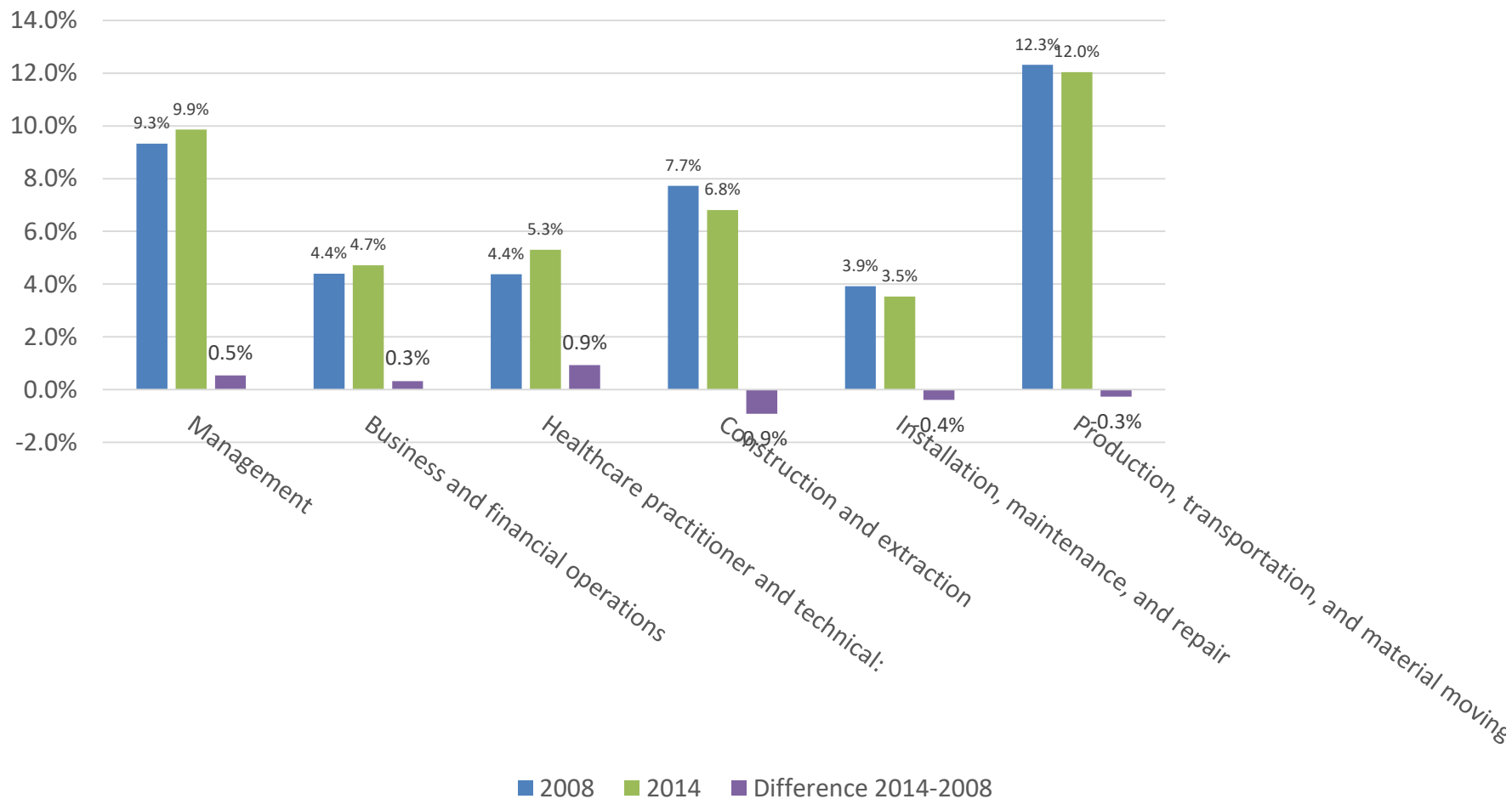


Percent of Population Below Poverty Threshold, Texas, 2014-2018

	Percent below poverty level		
	2014	2018	Difference
AGE			
Under 18 years	24.6%	21.1%	-3.5%
18 to 64 years	15.1%	13.0%	-1.9%
65 years and over	10.9%	11.1%	+ 0.2%

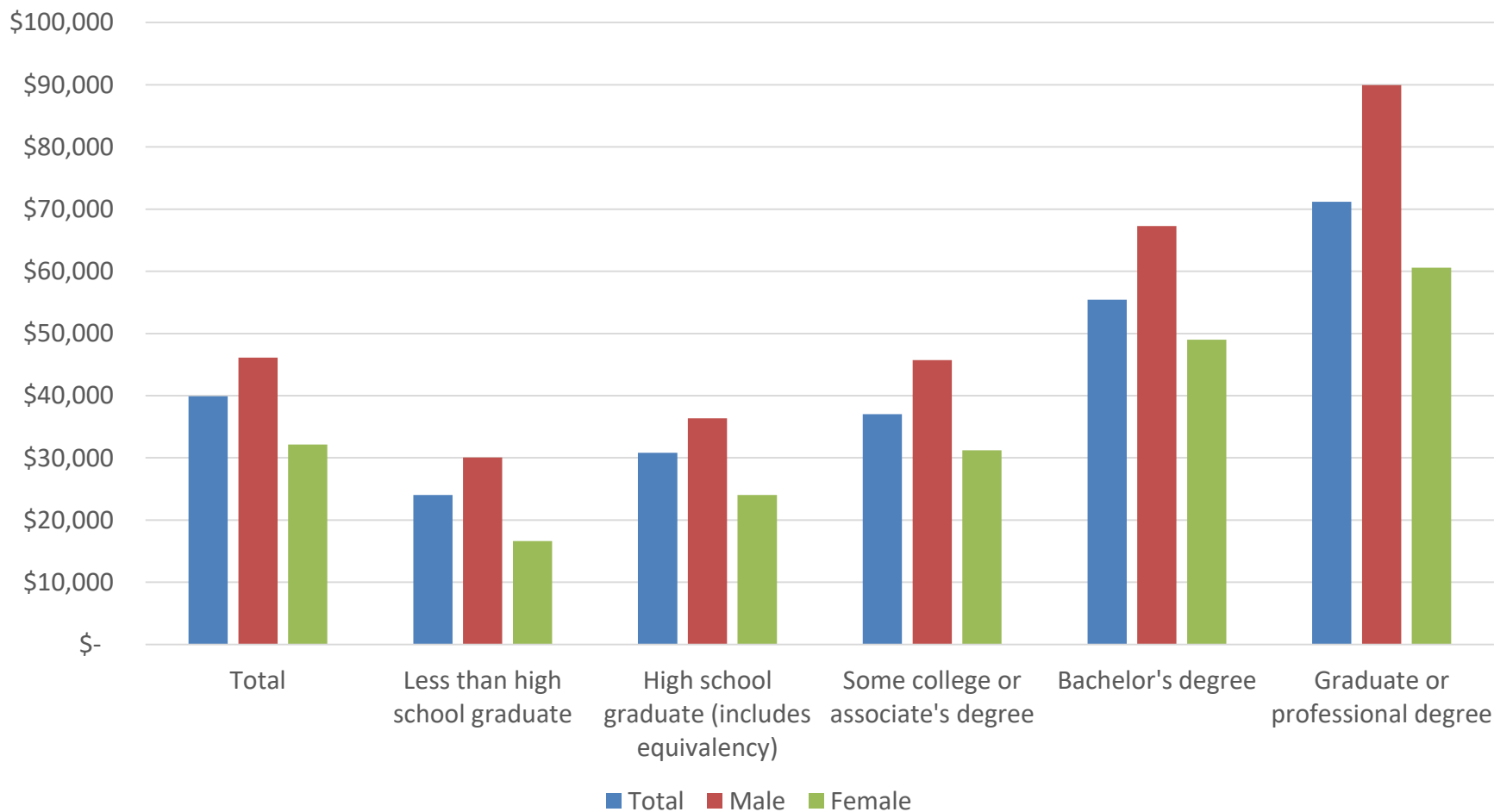


Percent of Civilian Labor Force by Occupation, Texas, 2008, 2014 and 2014-2008 Difference



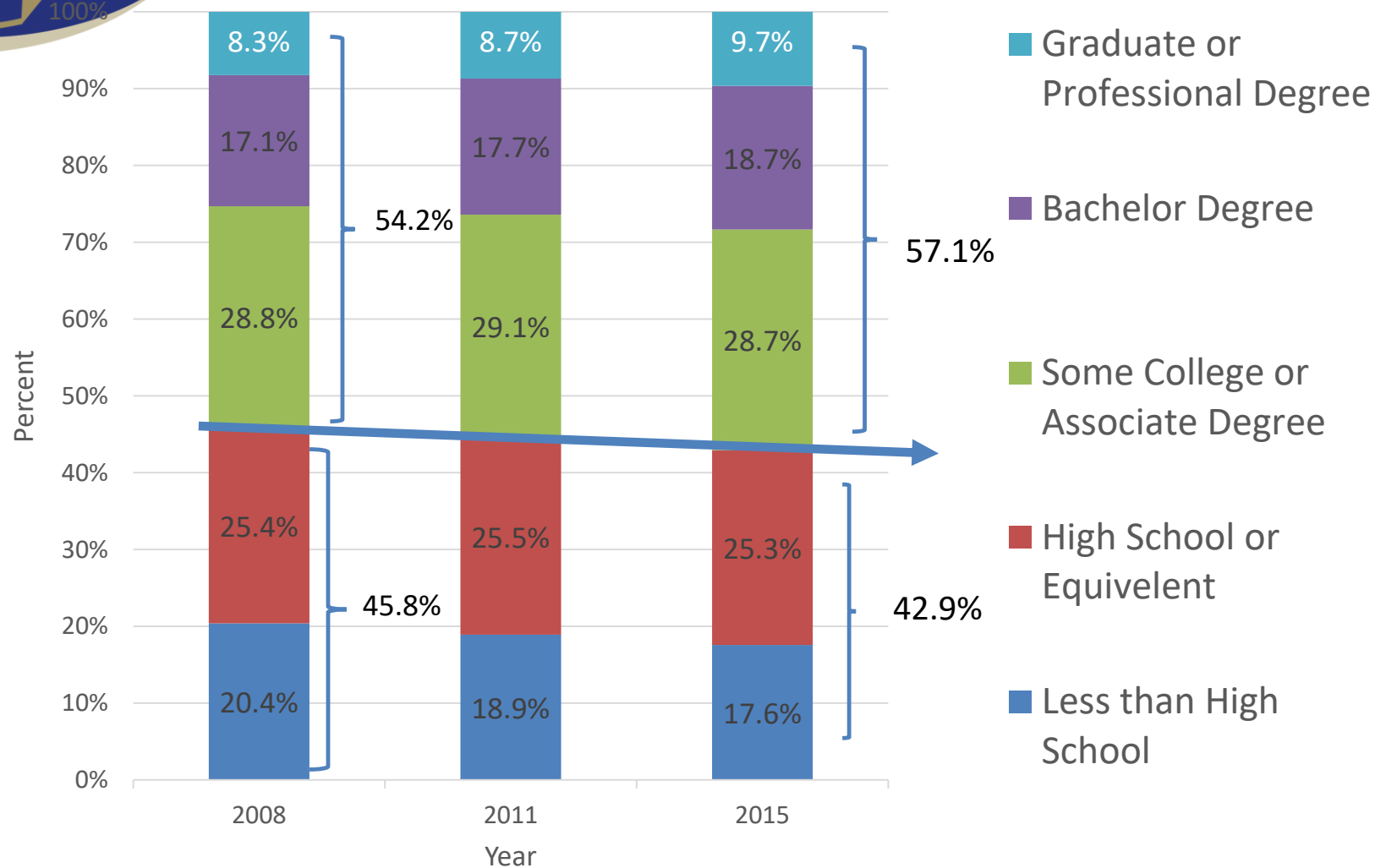


Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months by Sex by Educational Attainment for the Population 25 Years and Over in Texas, 2018



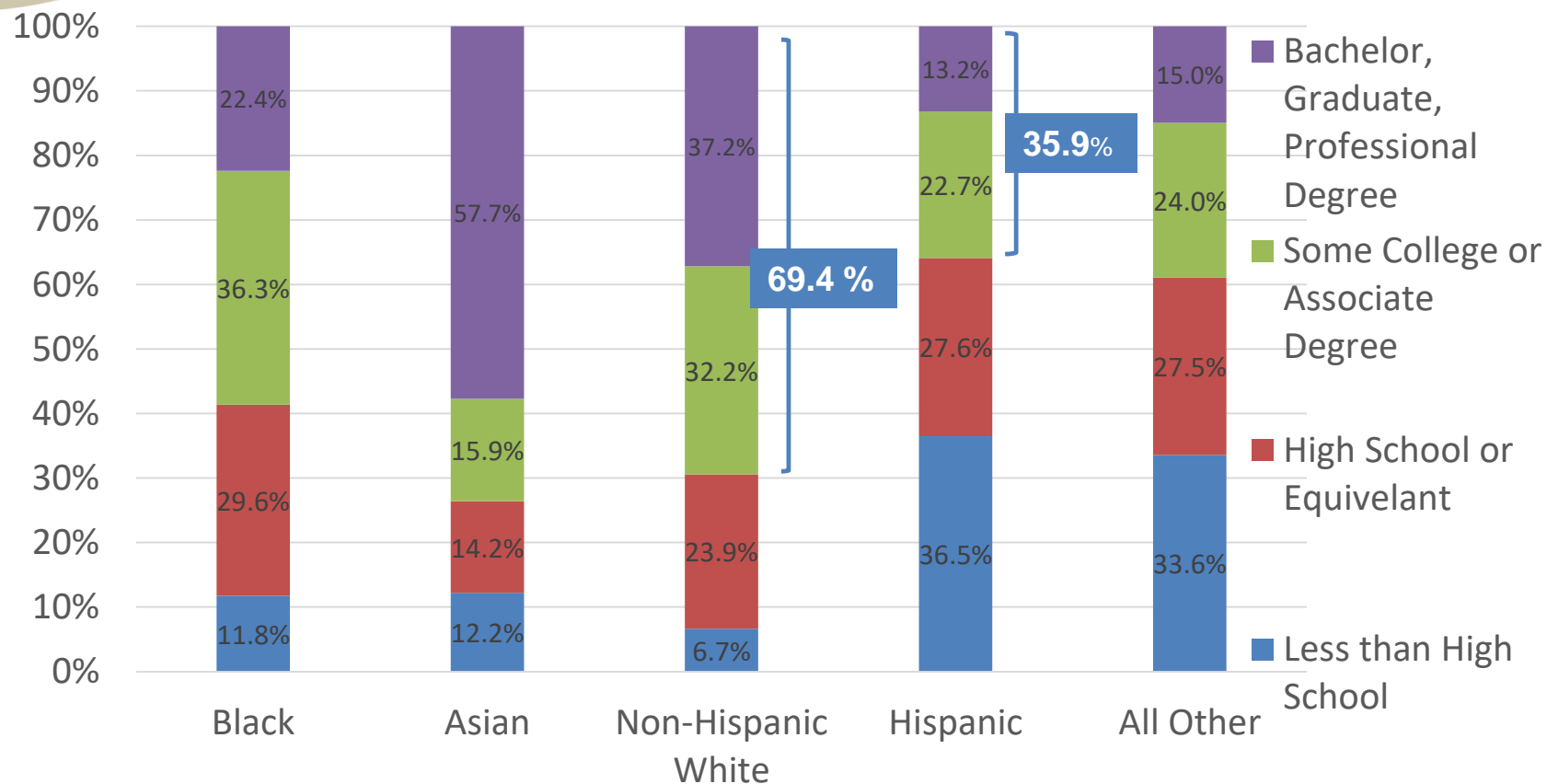


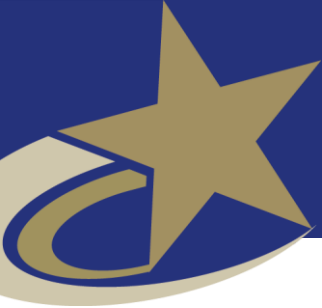
Percent Distribution of Educational Attainment of Persons Aged 25 Years and Older, Texas, 2008, 2011, and 2015



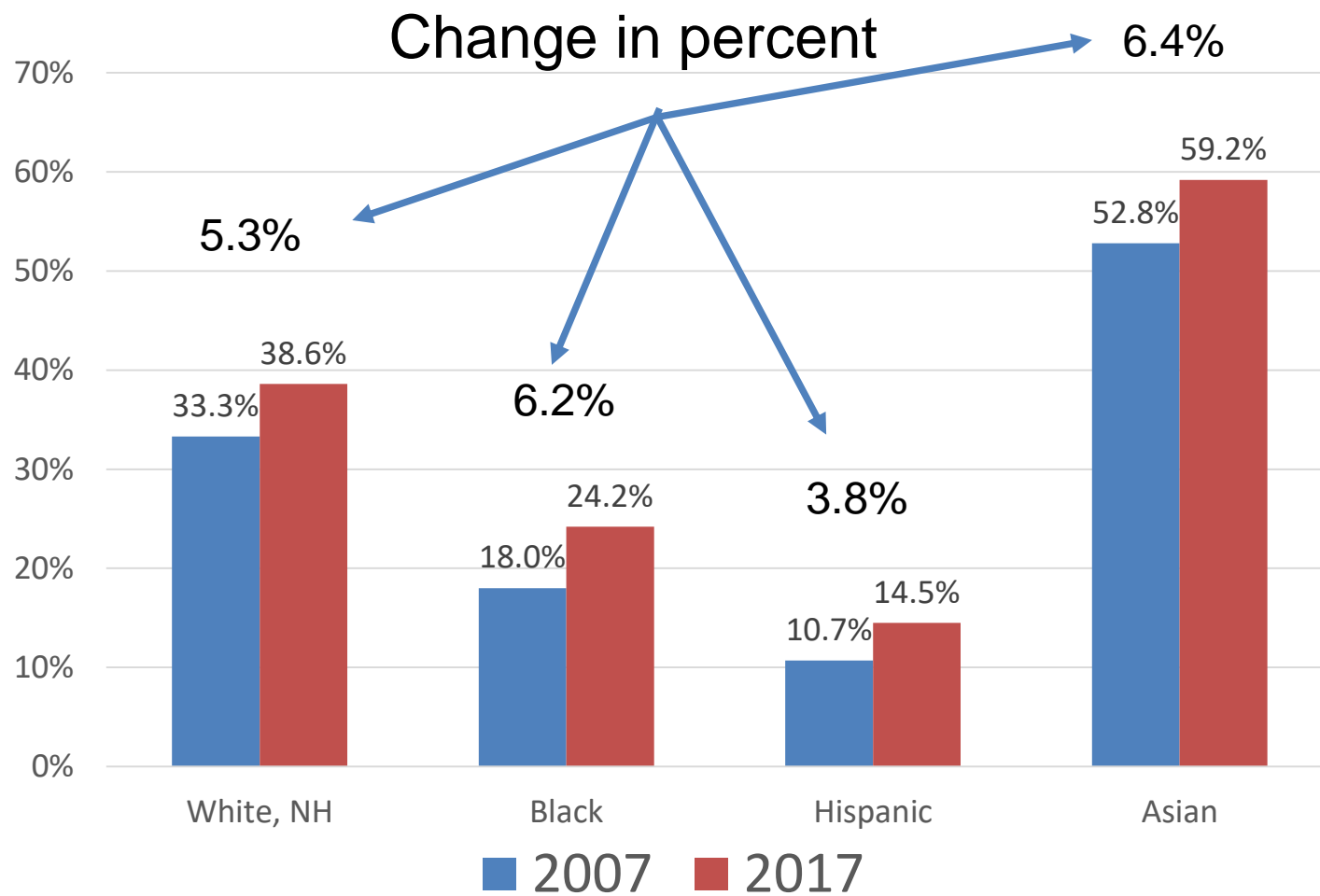


Educational Attainment of Persons Age 25 Years and Older by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 2015





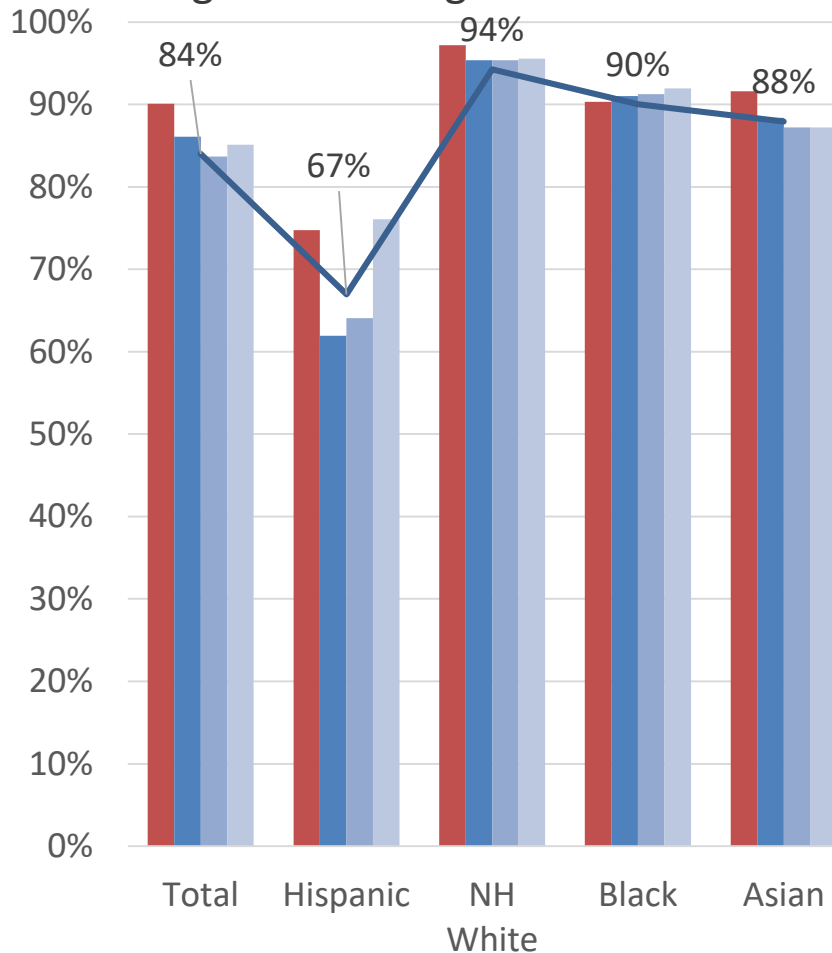
Percent of the Population Aged-25 Years and Older with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 2007 and 2017





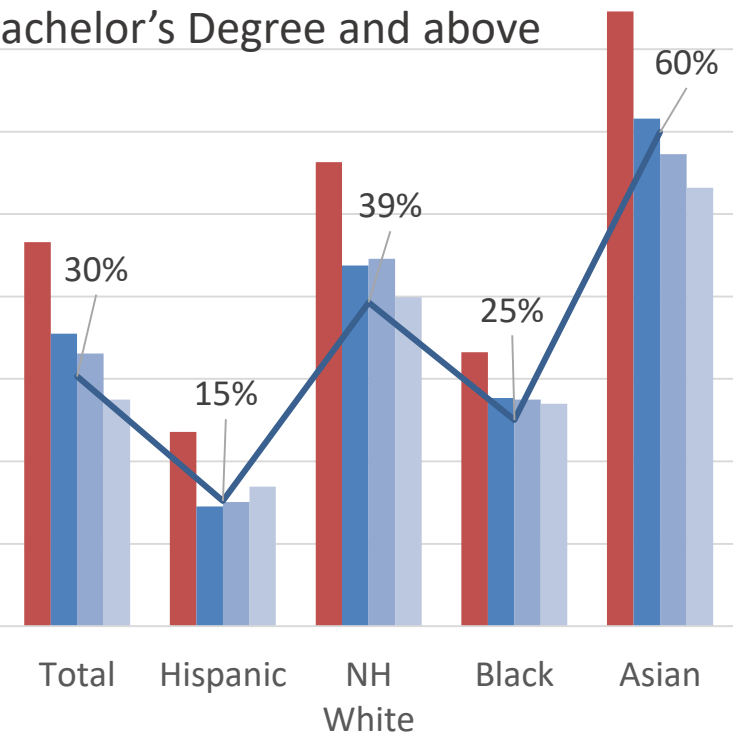
Educational Attainment by Race/Ethnicity, Texas and Big Four Metro Areas, 2018

High School Degree and above

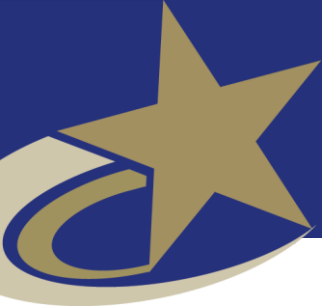


Educational attainment in the Austin metro is generally higher than that of the state, with the exception of education for African Americans, especially for HS and above.

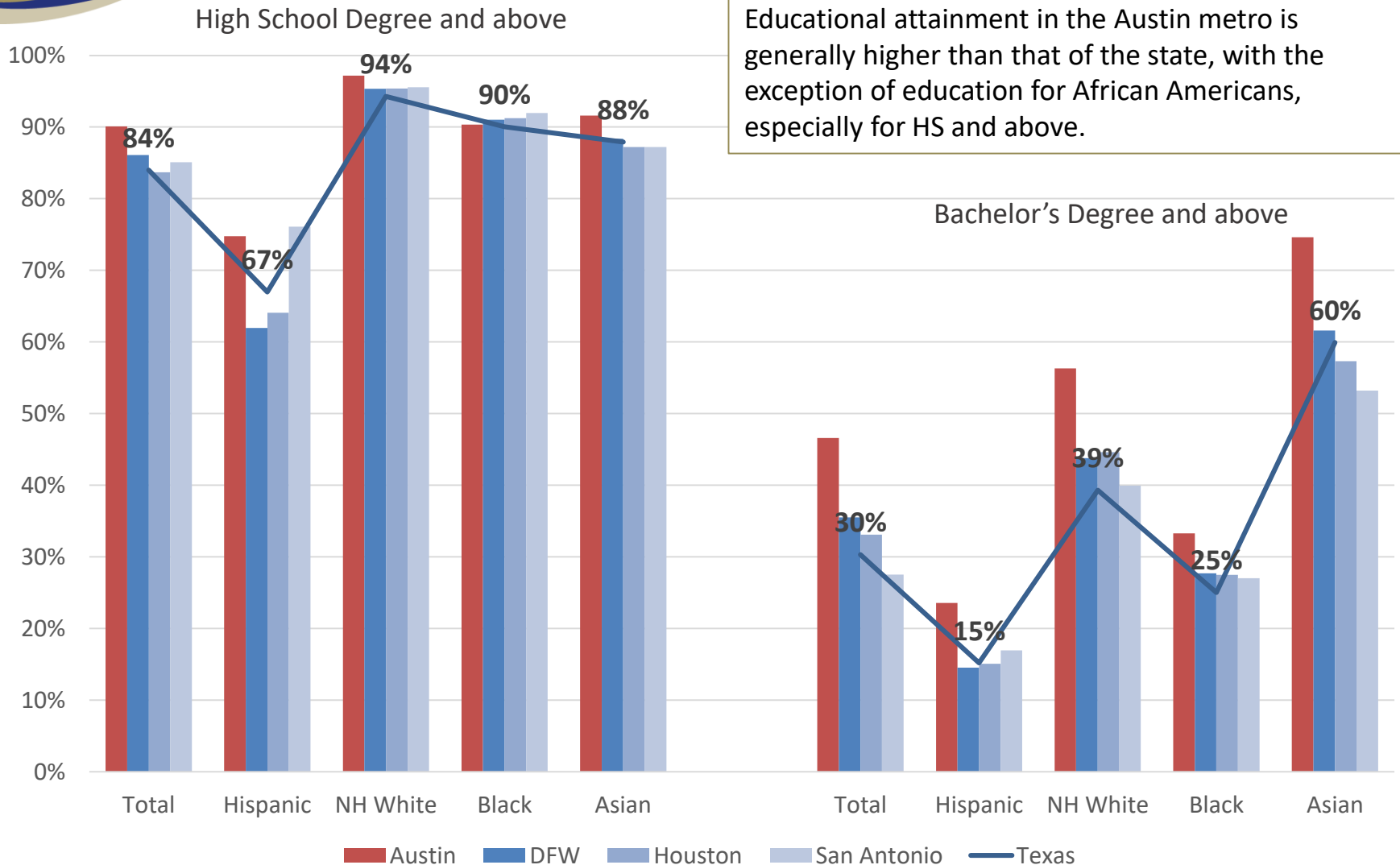
Bachelor's Degree and above

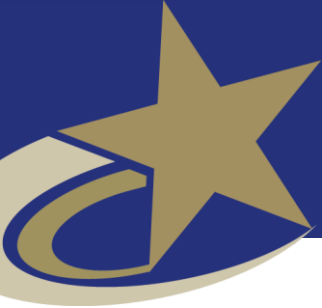


Austin DFW Houston San Antonio Texas



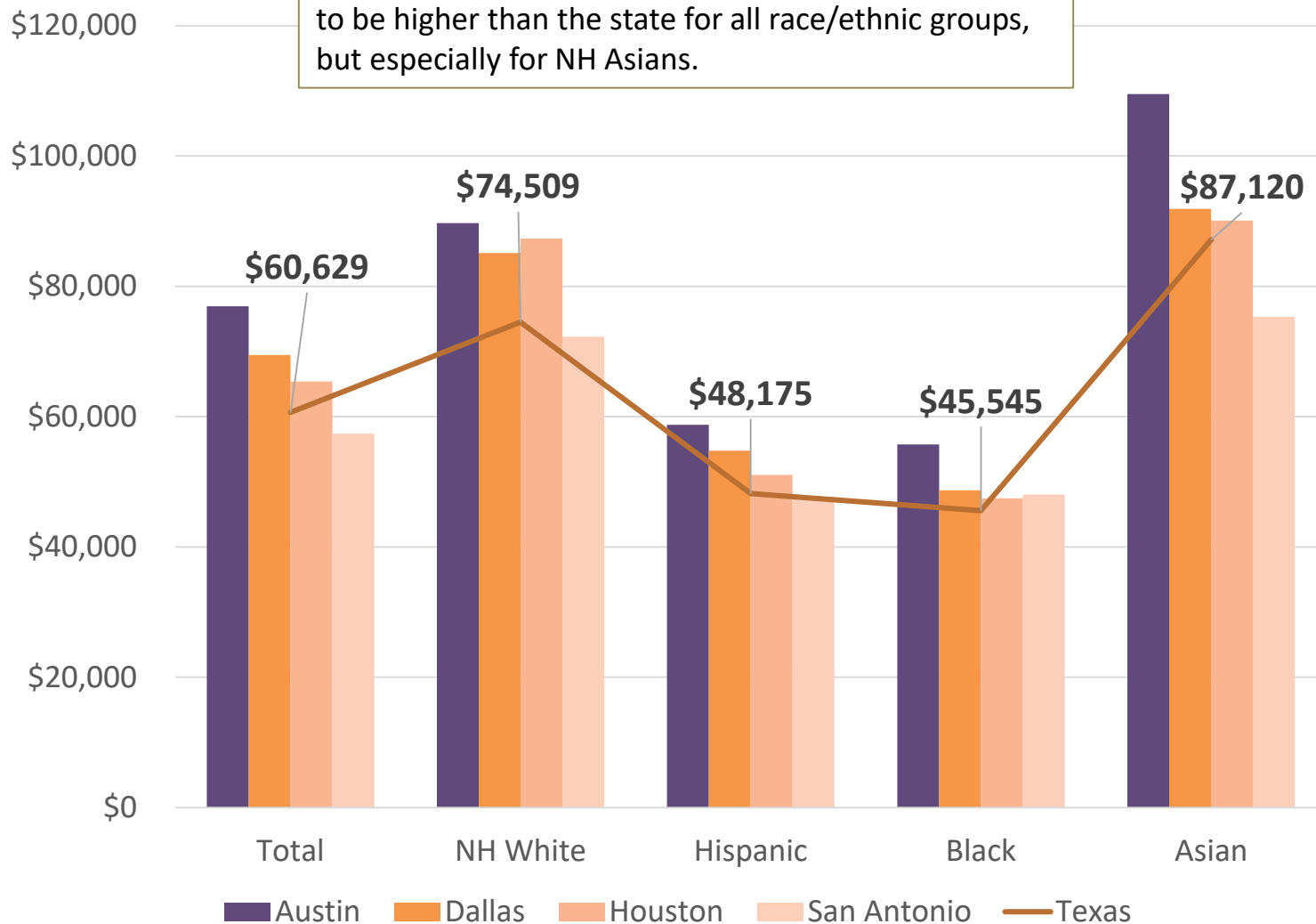
Educational Attainment by Race/Ethnicity, Texas and Big Four Metro Areas, 2018





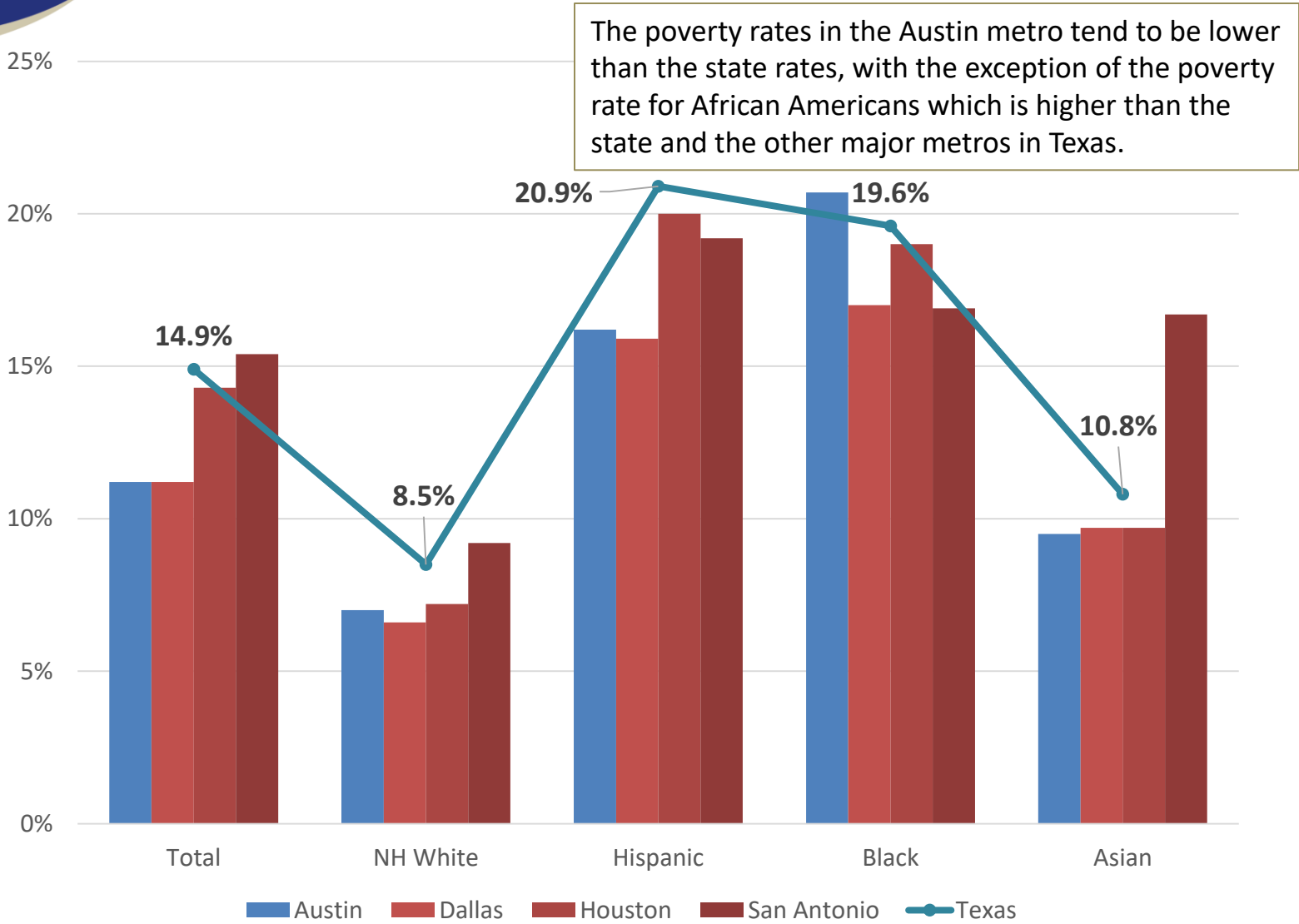
Median Household Income by Race/Ethnicity, Texas and Big Four Metro Areas, 2018

Median household incomes in the Austin metro tend to be higher than the state for all race/ethnic groups, but especially for NH Asians.

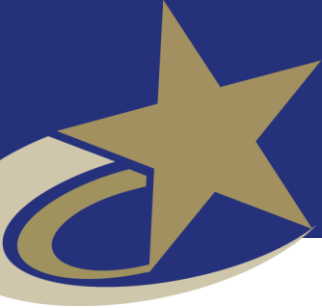




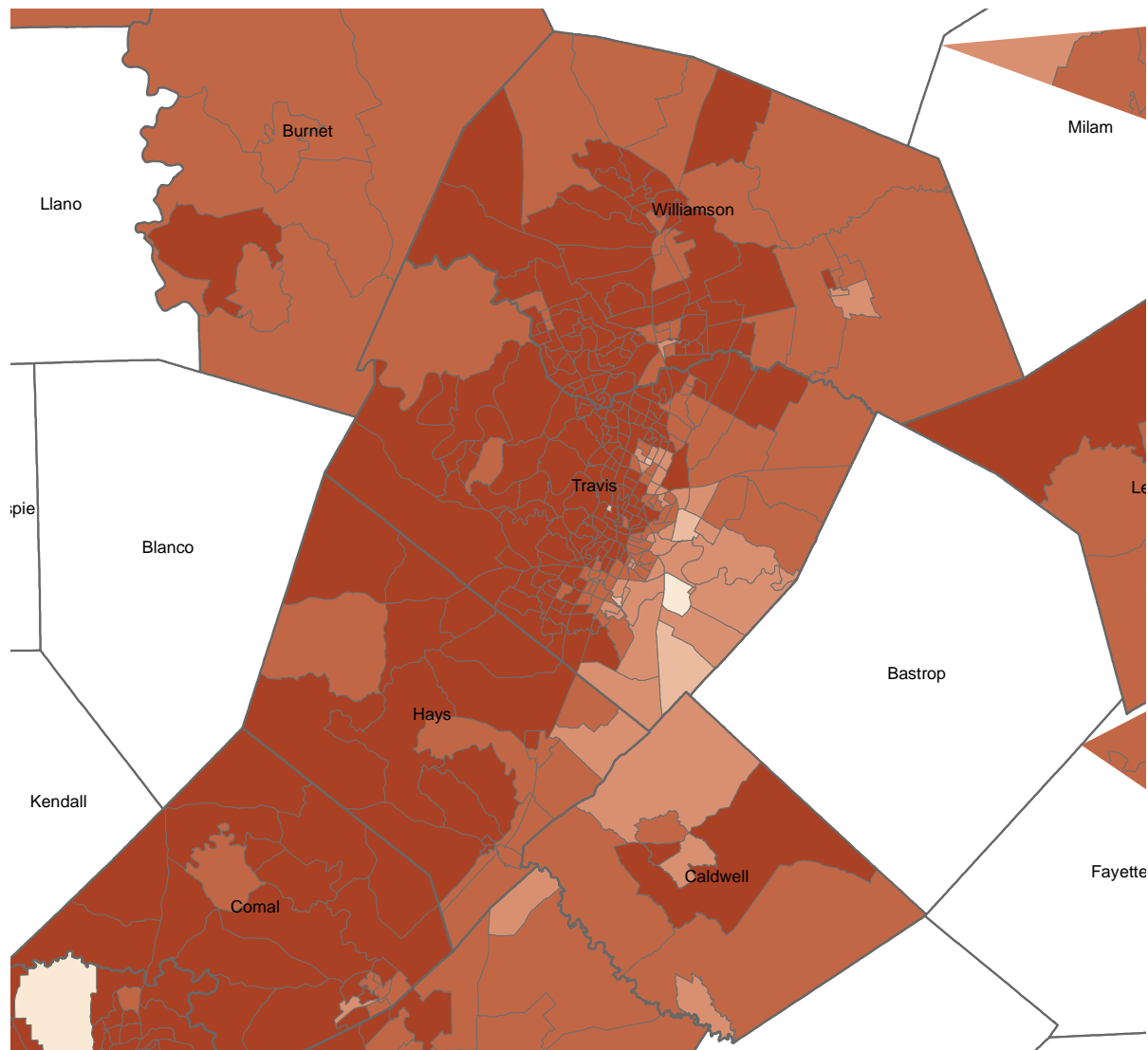
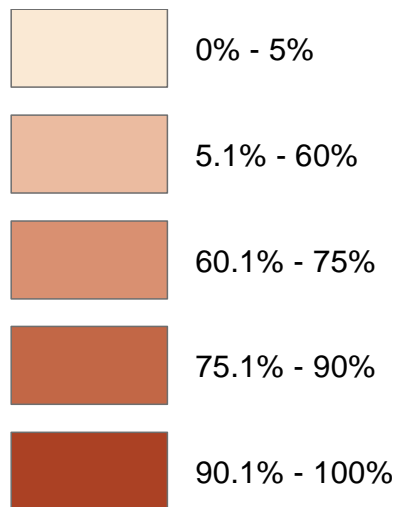
Poverty Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Texas and Big Four Metro Areas, 2018



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

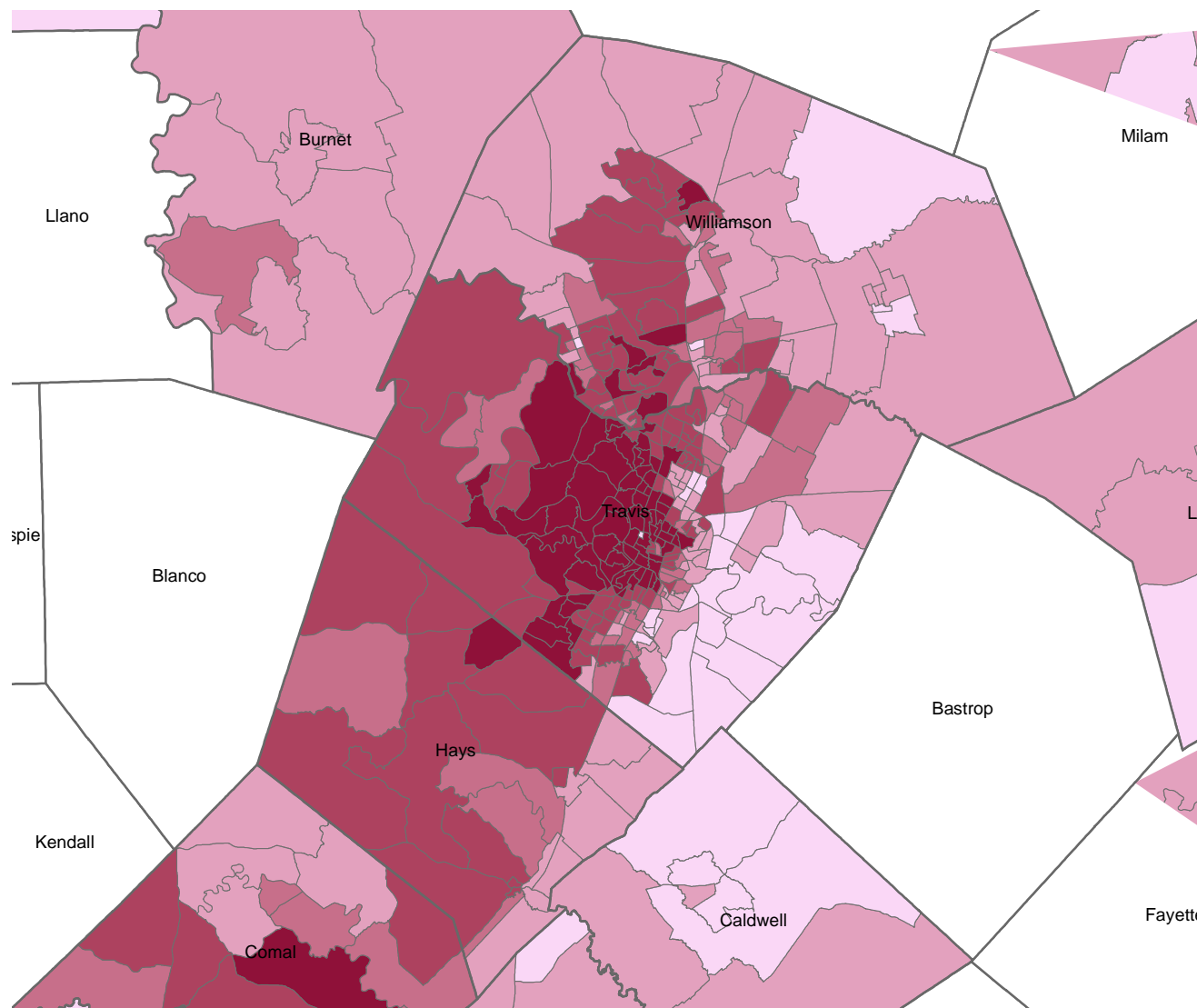
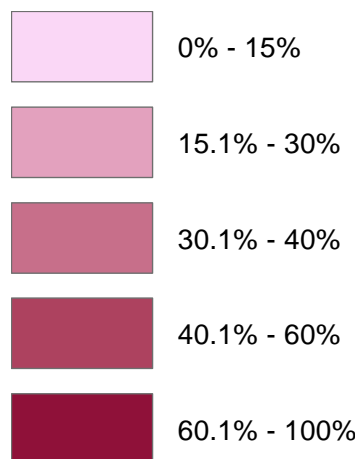


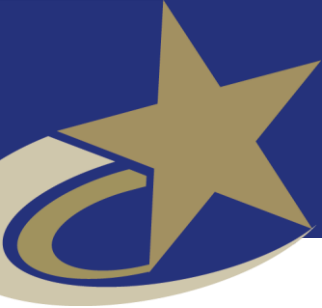
Percent Population 25 Years Plus with HS Degree and Above, Austin Metro, Census Tracts, 2017



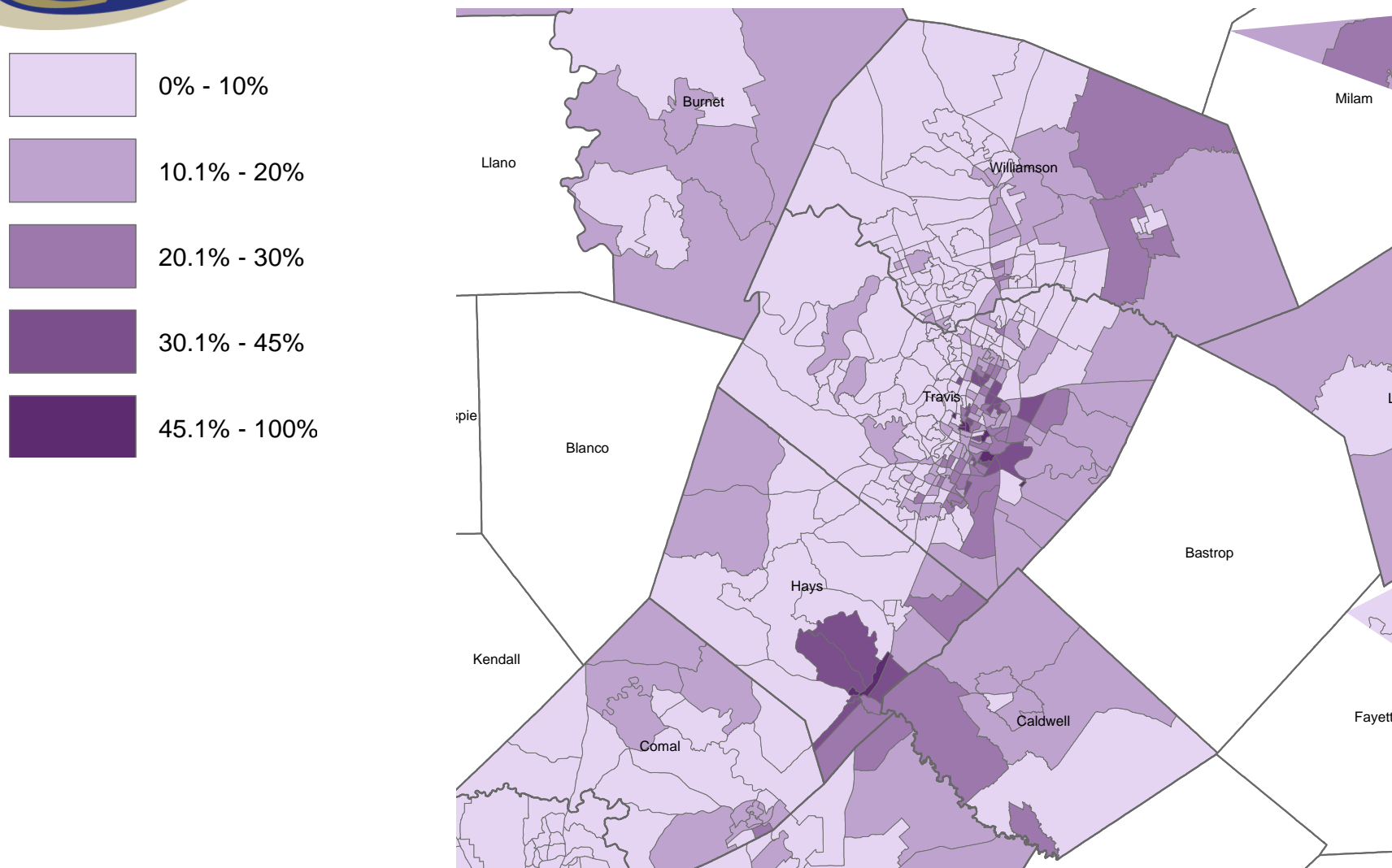


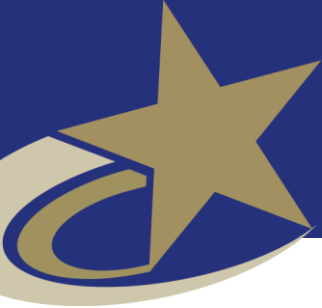
Percent Population 25 years plus with a Bachelor's Degree and Above, Austin Metro, Census Tracts, 2017



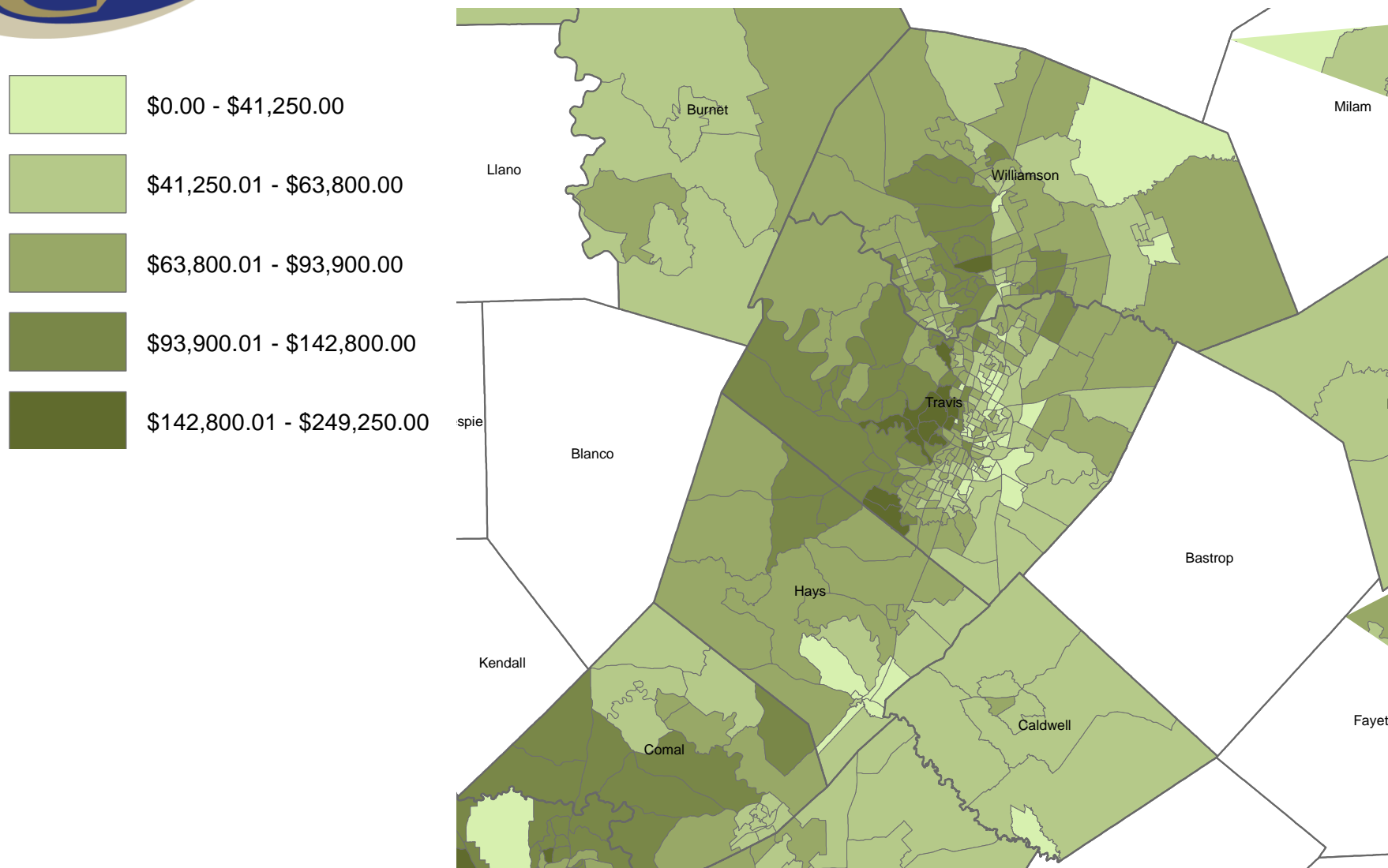


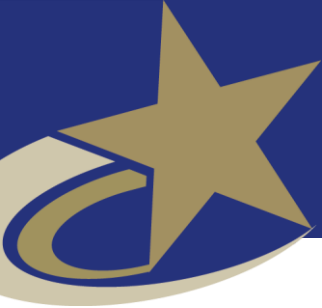
Percent of Below Poverty, Austin Metro, Census Tracts, 2017



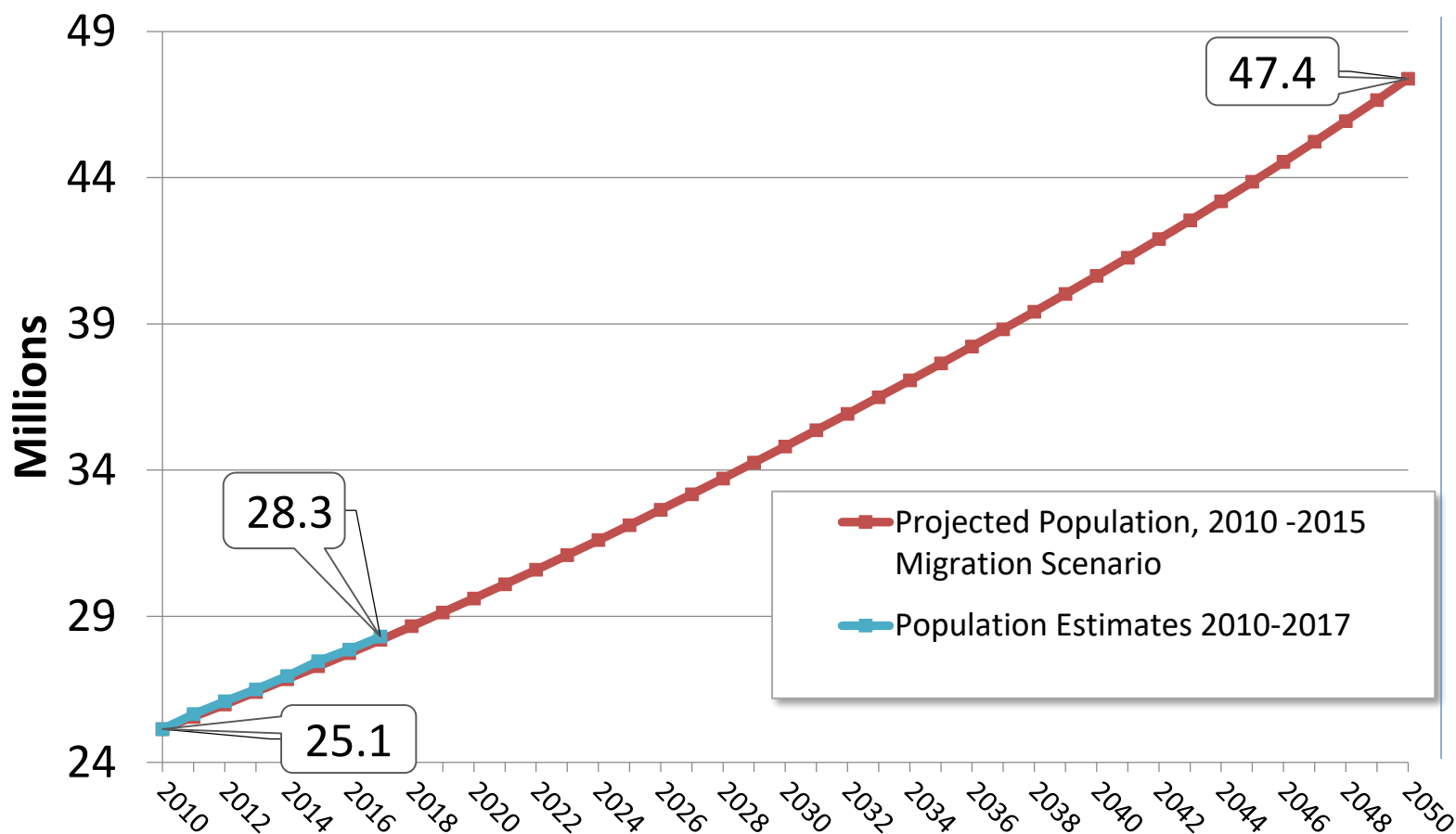


Median Household Income, Austin Metro, Census Tracts, 2017



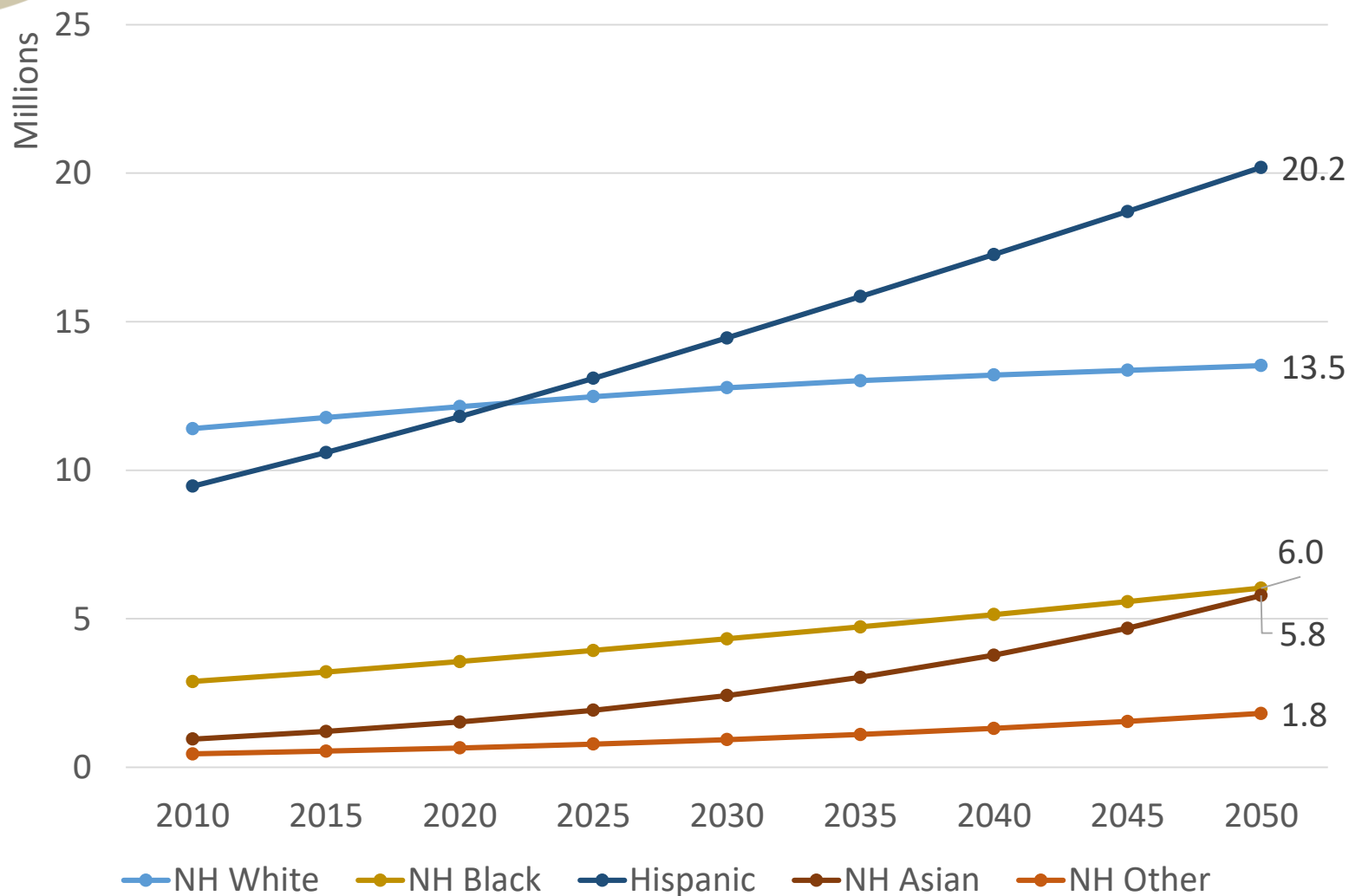


Projected and Estimated Population Growth in Texas, 2010-2050



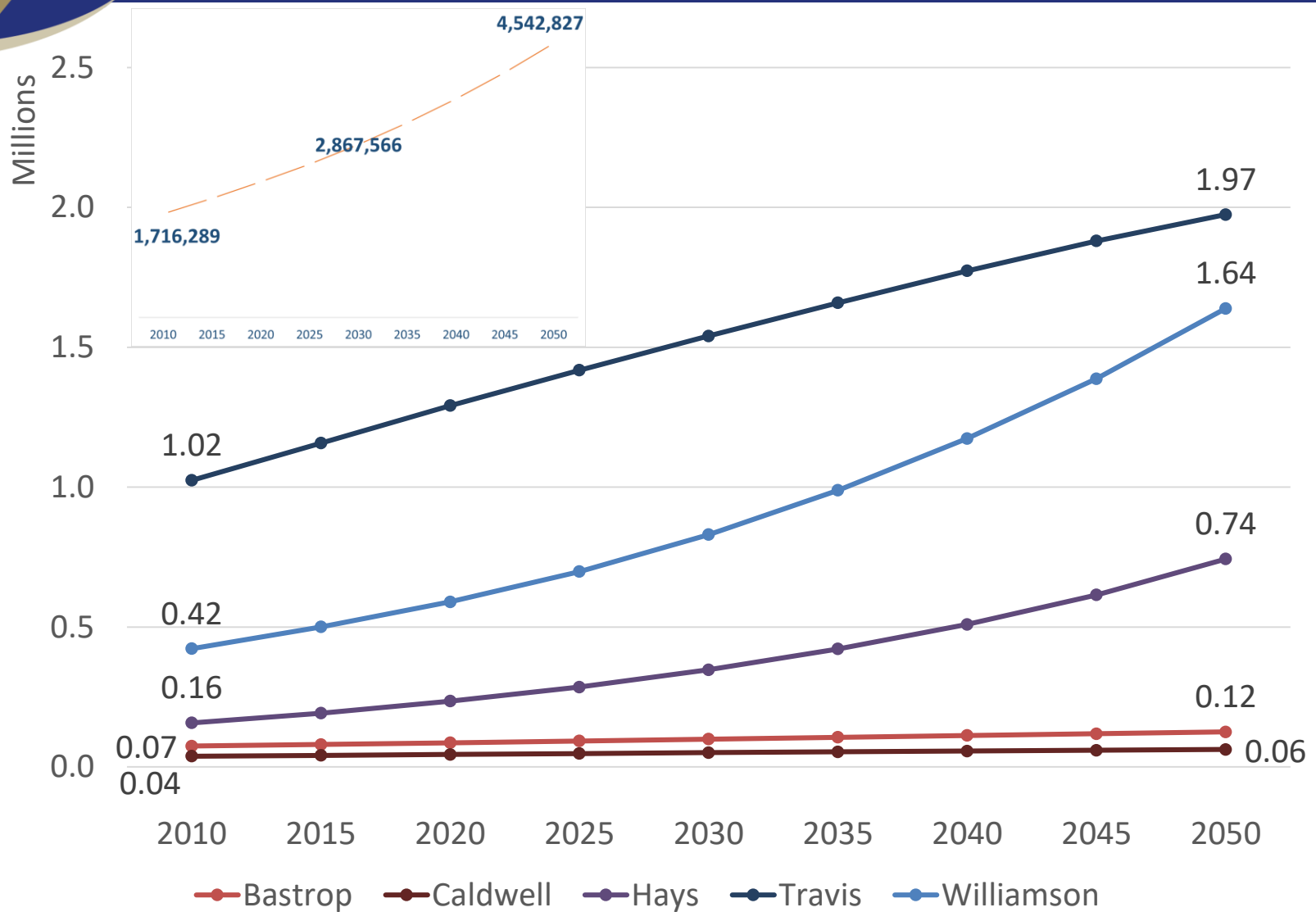


Projected Population by Race and Ethnicity, Texas 2010-2050



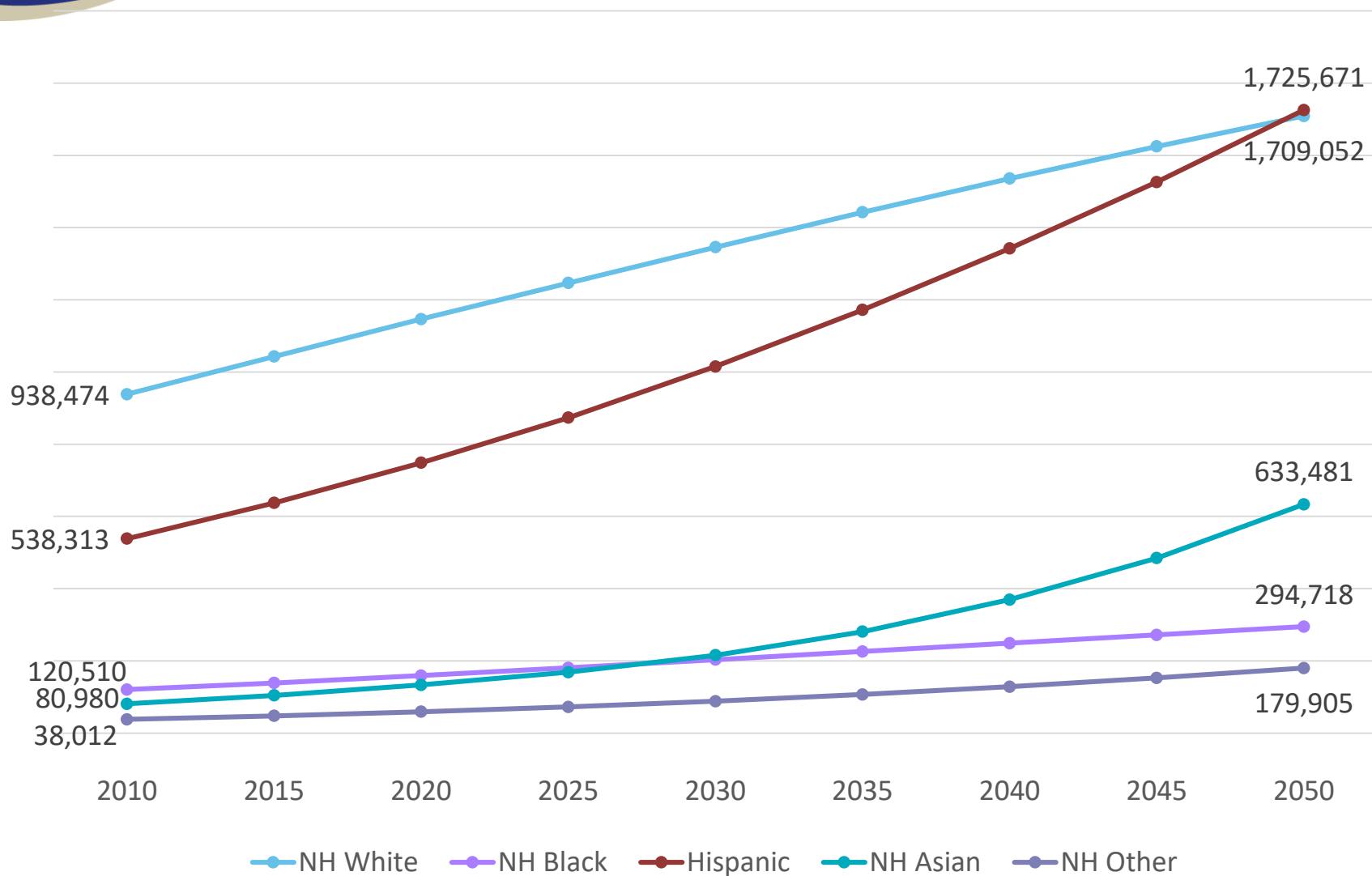


Population Projections, Austin-Round Rock Metro Area, 2010-2050



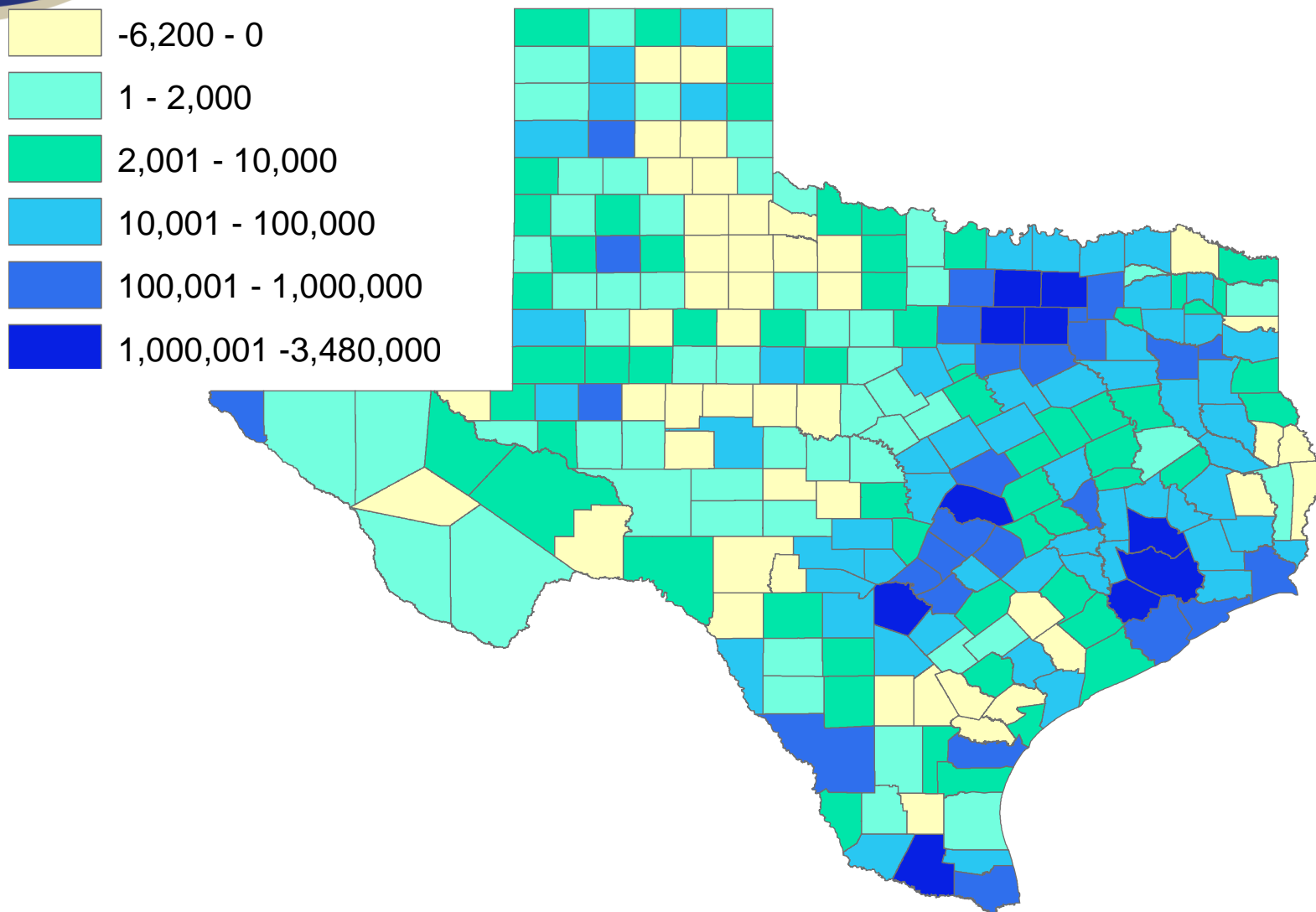


Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Austin Metro Area, 2010-2050



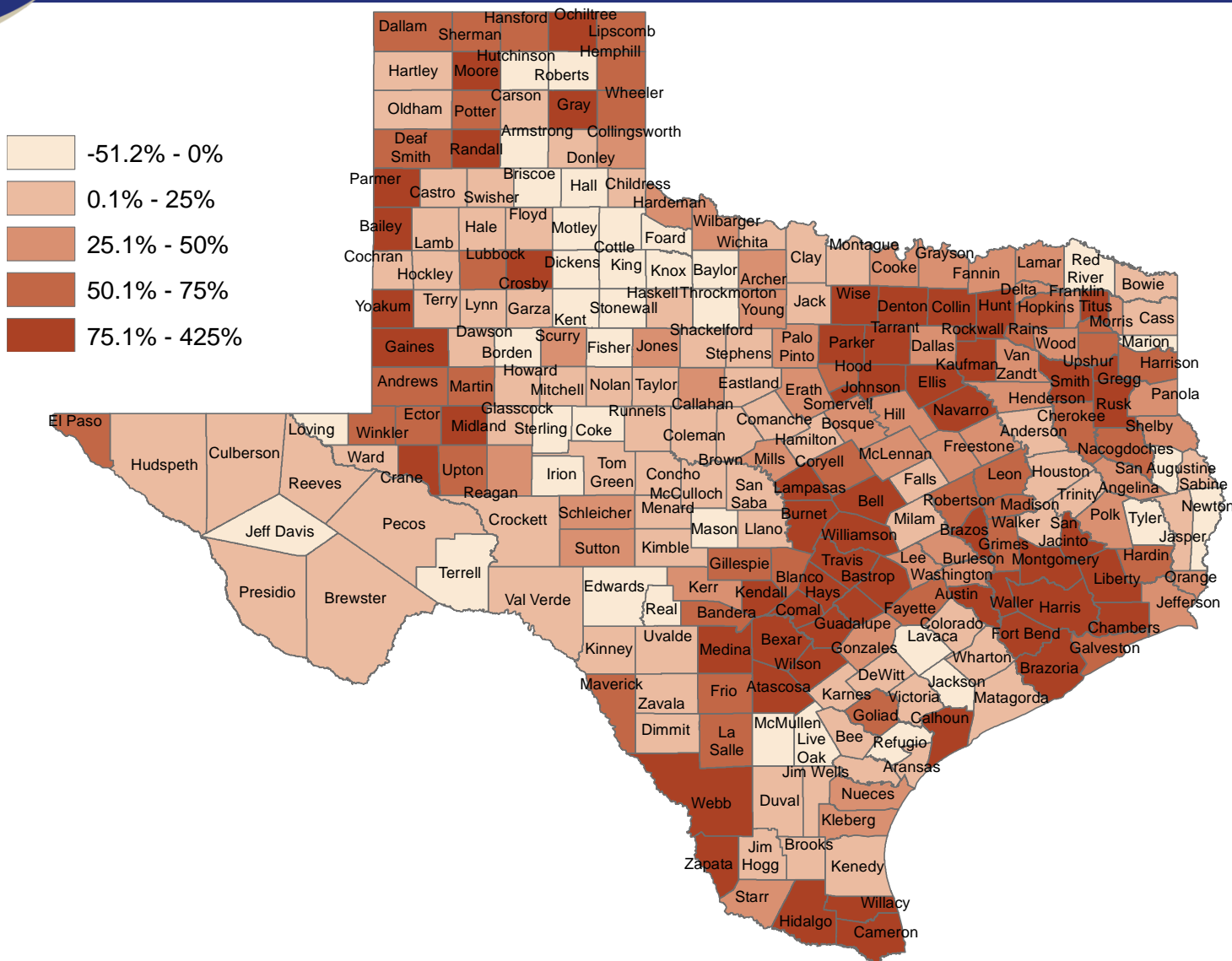


Projected Population Change, Texas Counties, 2010-2050

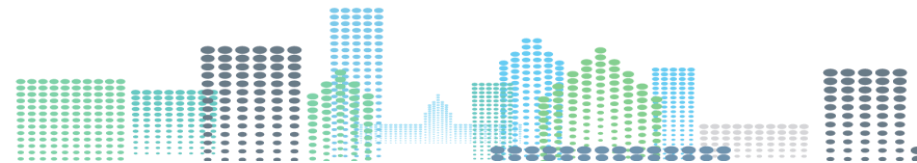
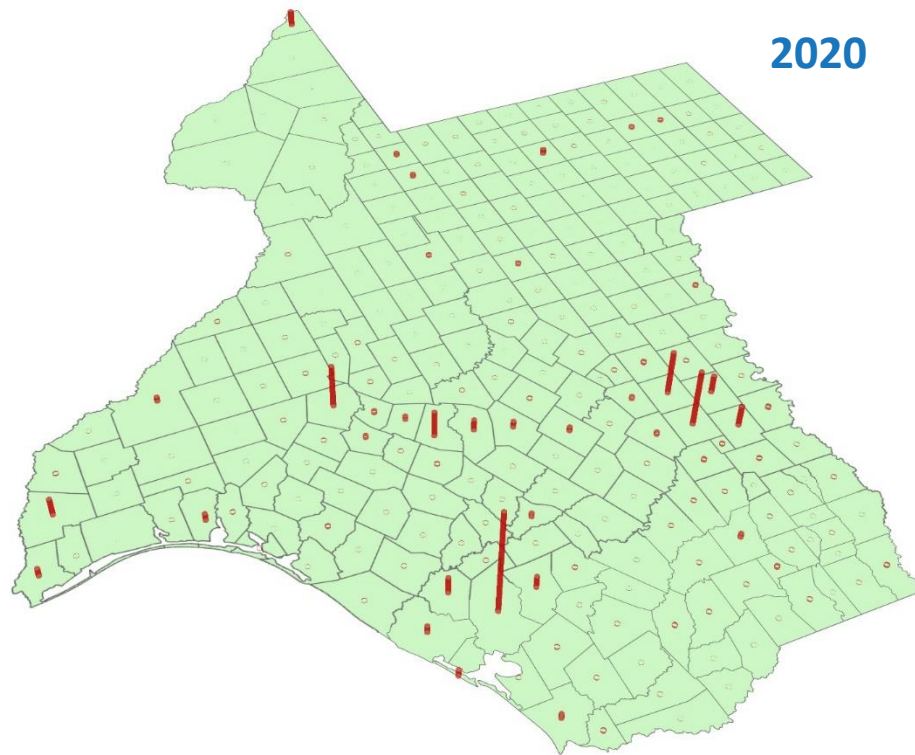




Projected Percent Change in Population 2010-2050

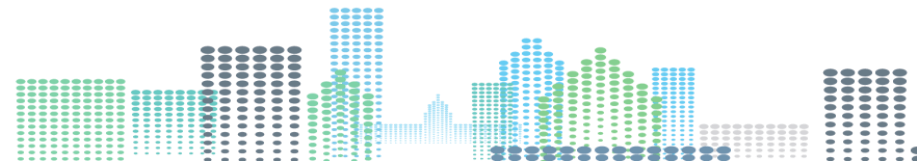
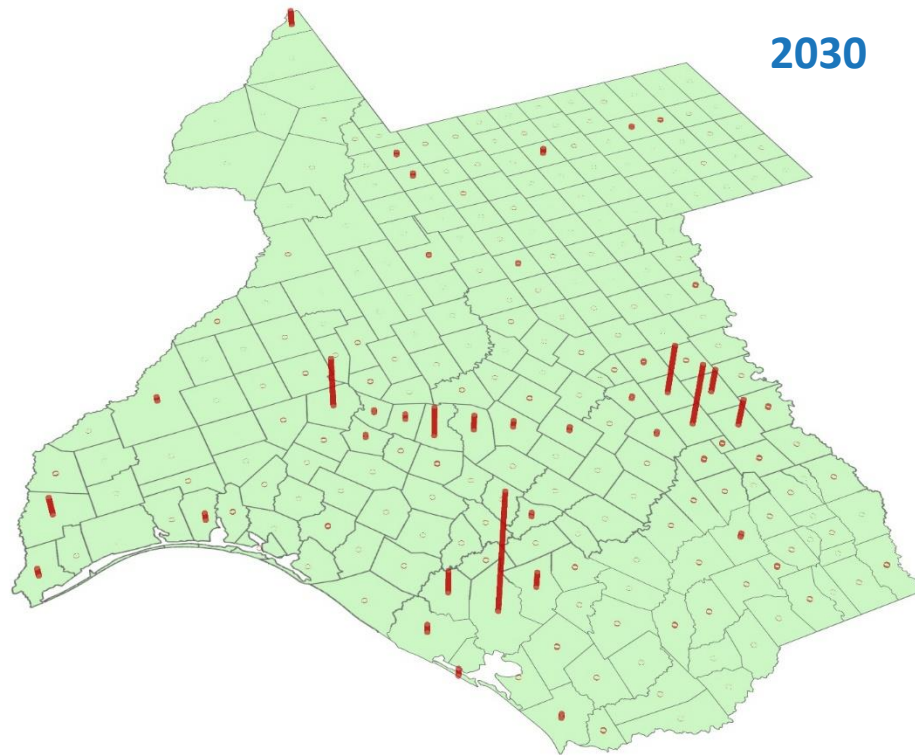


Projected County Population



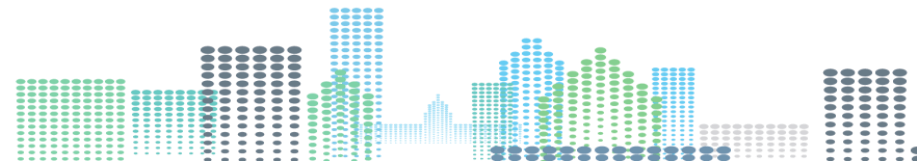
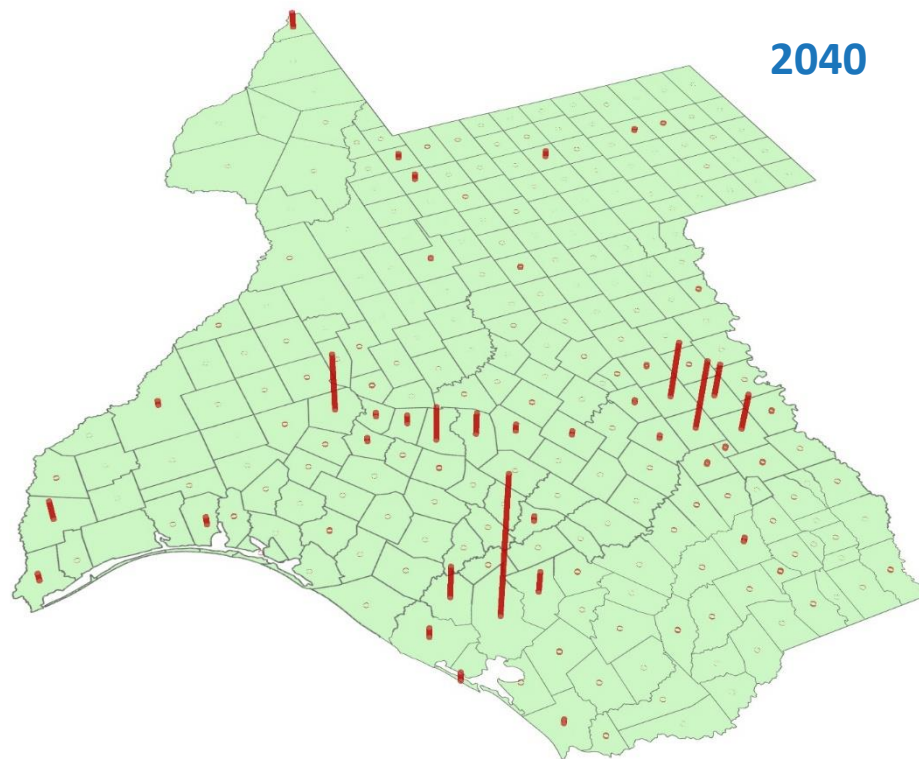
Source: Texas State Data Center 2018 Population Projections

Projected County Population



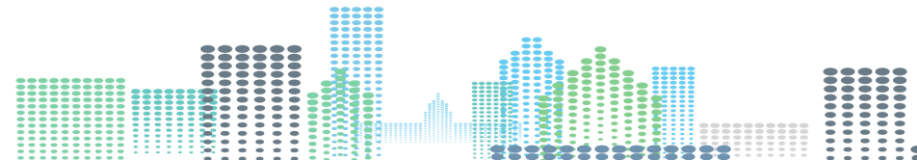
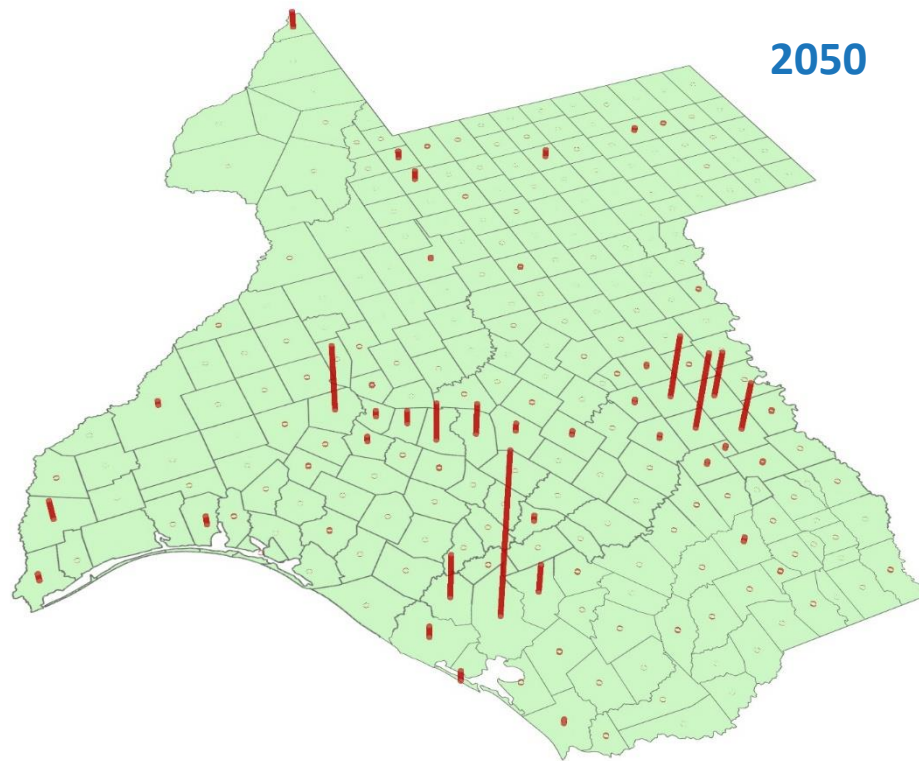
Source: Texas State Data Center 2018 Population Projections

Projected County Population



Source: Texas State Data Center 2018 Population Projections

Projected County Population



Source: Texas State Data Center 2018 Population Projections

Texas Counts Campaign



Shape
your future
START HERE >

United States®
Census
2020

Census 2020

- Every ten years, the country conducts a census to count every person in the United States.
- The next count will take place **April 1, 2020**.
- Census counts used to reapportion the U.S. House of Representatives, determining how many seats each state gets.
- Census counts also used to determine the number of electoral college votes a state gets.
- Census counts used by state officials to redraw congressional and state legislative boundaries to account for population shifts.

Shape
your future
START HERE >

United States®
Census
2020

Q: What's at Stake?

A: Billions of Dollars

- The distribution of more than **\$675 billion** in federal funds, grants, and support to states, counties, and communities are based on census data. This supports schools, hospitals, roads, public works, and other vital programs.
- An **undercount** of the Texas population of just **1%** could translate to a loss of **\$300 million** per year in federal funding for the state.

Shape
your future
START HERE >

United States®
Census
2020

Q: What's at Stake?

A: Economic Development and Quality of Life

- Businesses drive our fast growing economy and are the population engine of many of our communities.
- These businesses use census data to understand customer needs and where to locate, creating economic opportunities for Texans.
- In 2016, Texas received **\$59.4 billion** in federal funding derived from Census data. These dollars support housing, transportation, education, health, and other services that directly improve the quality of life for all Texans.

Shape
your future
START HERE >

United States®
Census
2020

Q: What's at Stake?

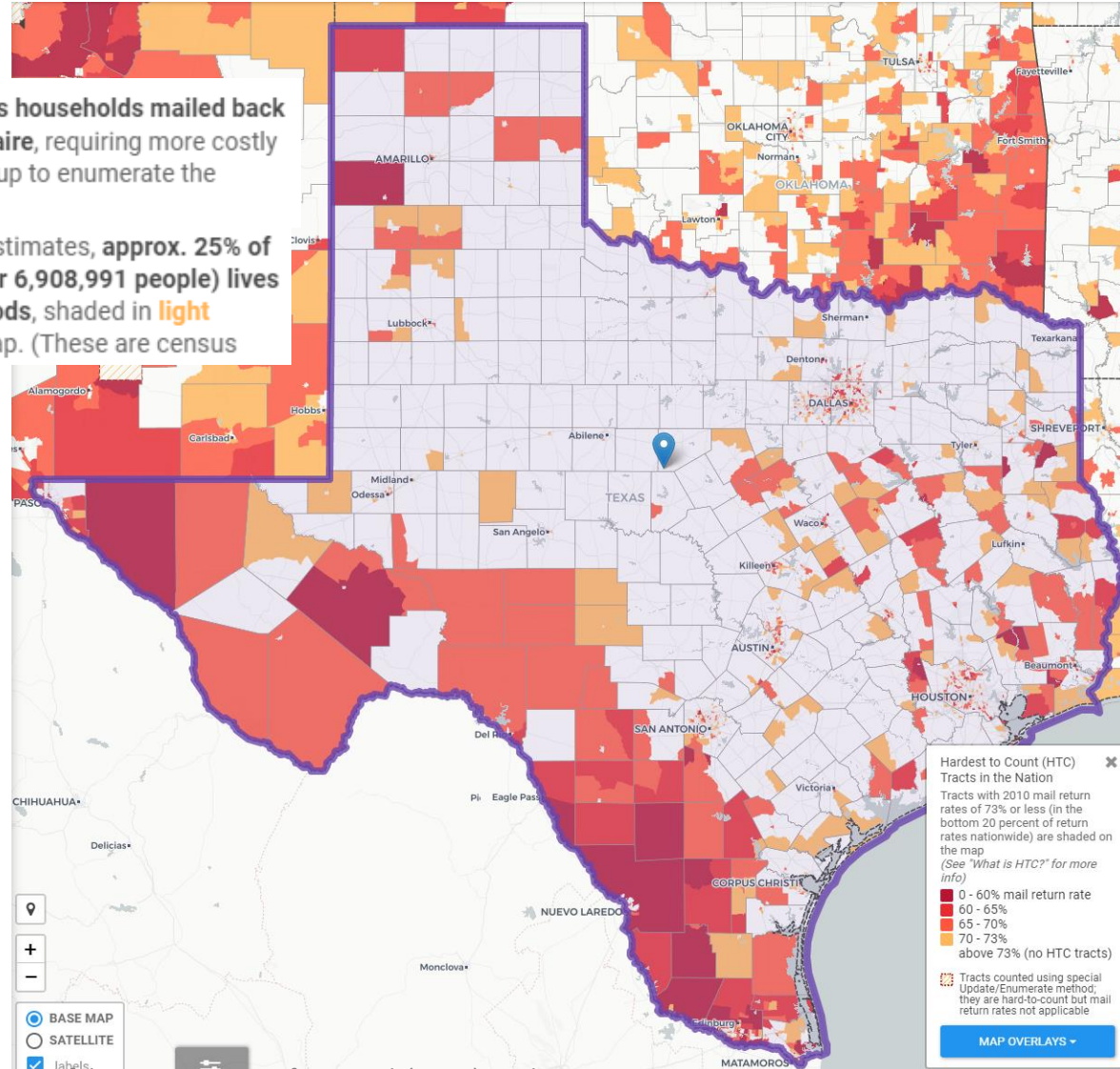
A: Quality Data

- The 2020 decennial census data will serve as the base for nearly all demographic and socio-economic statistics for the next 10 years.
- These data are used by state agencies to allocate or determine eligibility criteria for funding.
- These data are used by the TDC to produce population projections.
- The quality of these data is directly linked to a complete and accurate count in 2020.

**Shape
your future
START HERE >**

**United States[®]
Census
2020**

The Hard to Count (HTC) Population in Texas



Source: Center for Urban Research of the City University of New York (CUNY) Graduate Center.

Texas Hard to Count Populations

An estimated 7 million, or nearly 25%, of Texans live in hard to count neighborhoods.

- **People of Color**

- Texas has the second largest number of Hispanics and African Americans and third largest number of Asian populations of all states in the U.S.

- **Immigrants**

- An estimated 4.85 million foreign born reside in Texas.

- **Children under 5**

- An estimated 5 percent, or about 2.2 million, of kids under the age of 5 were not counted in the 2010 Census, including about 75,000 Texas children. Children who are not biologically related, Hispanic, live in complex households, live in rented housing, and who have very young parents are even more likely not to be counted.

**Shape
your future
START HERE >**

United States®
**Census
2020**

Texas Hard to County Populations

- **Single-Parent Households**

- An estimated 1.2 million Texas households are single-parent households, and all of these households are households with children under 18 years of age.

- **People with Limited English Proficiency**

- Approximately 8% of Texas households are limited English speaking households, with 85% of these households speaking Spanish, 9% speaking an Asian or Pacific Islander language, 4% speaking Indo-European languages, and 2% speaking other languages.

- **People living in Multi-Family Housing**

- Nearly 1 in 4 Texas housing units are in buildings with 2 or more units and 15% of Texas housing units are in buildings with 10 or more units.

Shape
your future
START HERE >

United States®
Census
2020

Texas Hard to County Populations

- **Renters**

- Over 1 in 3 Texas households are renter occupied.

- **Larger Households**

- Approximately 5% of Texas households are considered crowded households, where more than 1 person per room is living in the household.

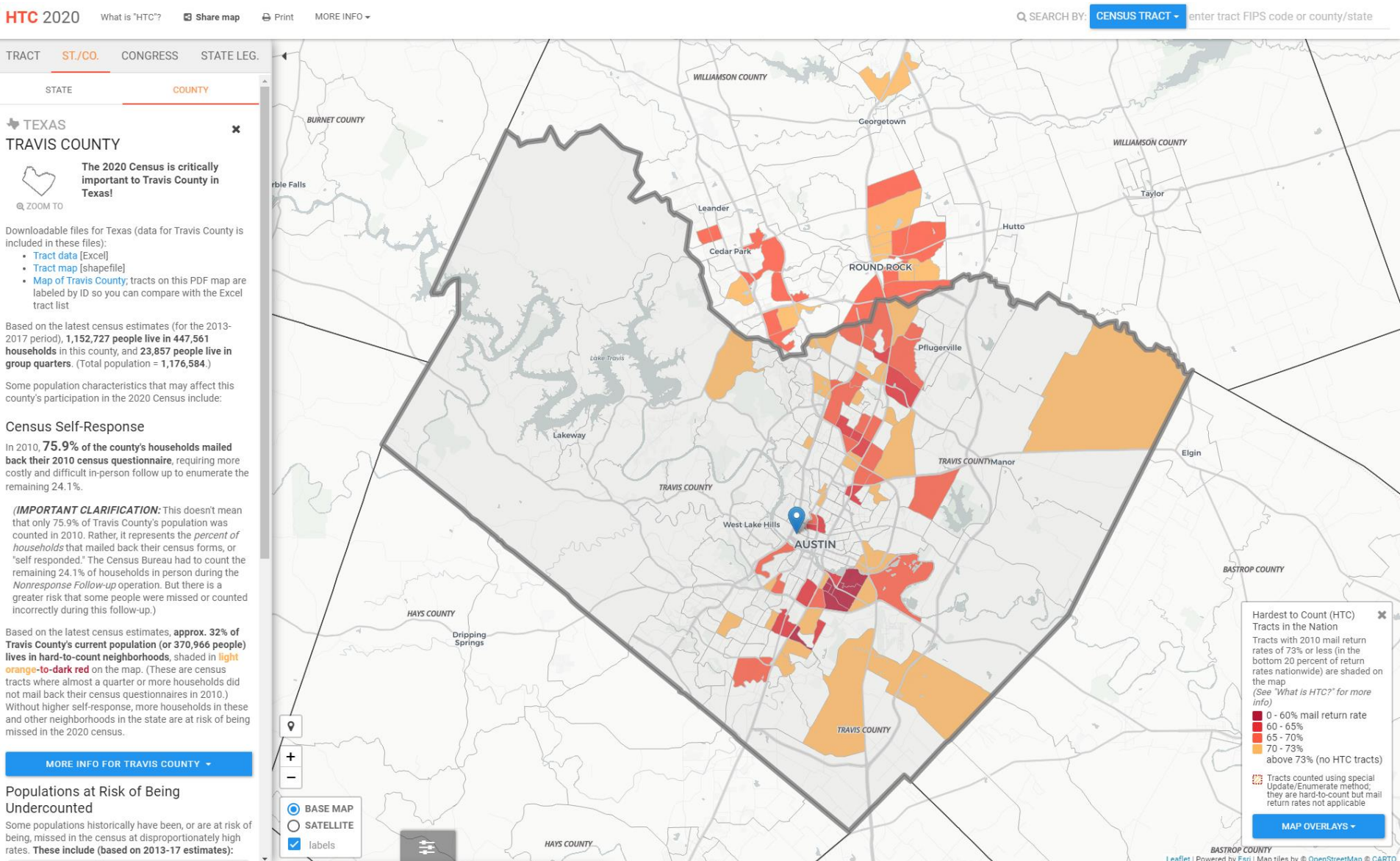
- **Low Income Populations**

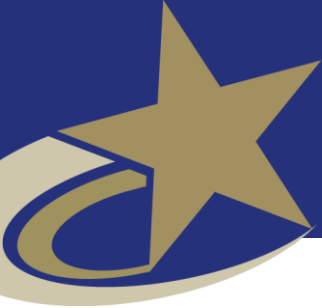
- Over 1 in 3 Texas households are renter occupied.

Shape
your future
START HERE >

United States®
Census
2020

The Hard to Count (HTC) Population in Travis County





Contact

Lloyd Potter, Ph.D.

State Demographer

Office: (210) 458-6530

Email: Lloyd.Potter@utsa.edu

Internet: demographics.texas.gov



[@TexasDemography](https://twitter.com/TexasDemography)